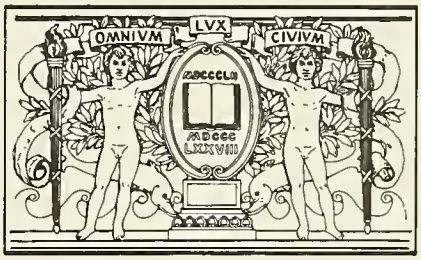

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JOURNEY THROUGH THE PAST

A Matthews Genealogy

1741-1985

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JOURNEY THROUGH THE PAST

A Matthews Genealogy

Written and Compiled by

Connie Gunzelman Blake
6211 South 92 Avenue
Omaha, NE 68127

CS 71
.M44
1986

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FOREWORD

While looking through correspondence, I noticed I began gathering information for this book in 1982. I never dreamed it would take me this length of time to complete. However, it seems I accomplished it.

As I gathered information I became more interested in the Matthews line. The people I was researching began to come alive. I felt like I had known them for a long time.

My biggest break came while I was visting my sister in Maple Grove, Minnesota. At the last minute, we decided to go to the library in St. Paul. It was at this library I found Major's and Blanchard's books of Morgan County, Indiana. I also discovered a letter written by John Matthews. It was one of the most exciting times of my life.

I placed a query in a paper in Indianapolis and came in touch with Elsie Cramer, who had lived on the Matthews farm as a child. She has truly been an asset to my research.

I can't thank enough the various librarians who answered my queries, especially Phyllis Walker of the Morgan County Indiana Public Library. The clerks in the courthouse were also very helpful.

Another query placed in the "Omaha World Herald" put me in contact with Bernice Torrence of Burwell, Nebraska, who supplied a wealth of information on the Matthews in that town.

Thanks also to my mother, Dorothy Gunzelman, and my mother-in-law, Lois Matthews Blake, for typing and organization. Thanks to my sister, Kathy, for the cover design. Thanks to my husband for putting up with late dinners, etc. to devote time for this. Often times my 3-year-old son would ask if I was working on my "geneaology."

Last but certainly not least I want to thank all of you, the descendants of the Matthews who were willing to answer letters and dig up information from long ago. Without you, this book would not have been complete.

This book starts with John Matthews, Sr., the oldest known ancestor at this time. Information is given of his son, George, and his grandson, Hiram.

All known descendants to the present day begin with the son of Hiram, Cary Matthews. At this point, the book is sectioned into Cary and Hannah Matthews' five children and their descendants. First generation of Cary Matthews is identified by the letter A, second generation by the letter B, and thus continues through. The marriage date is under the couple's names in parentheses.

I have tried to be as accurate as possible on all information and dates. I apologize for any mistakes which have occurred unintentionally. I have also tried to list all sources from where the information was obtained. Conflicting information may be found in newspaper articles, death certificates, etc. I have examined the evidence and tried to print the most accurate information.

I have thoroughly enjoyed compiling this book. It certainly makes me feel proud to have my children be a part of the Matthews family. I hope you will feel this sense of pride also.

Connie L. Blake

MATTHEWS LINEAGE

JOHN MATTHEWS
1741 - 1824

↓

GEORGE MATTHEWS
1770 - 1850

↓

HIRAM MATTHEWS
1797 - 1876

↓

CARY MATTHEWS
1820 - 1871

↓

Myra	Hiram	Albert	Ward	Walter
1845-1926	1847-1937	1849-1919	1853-1900	1857-1891

John and Susannah Thomas Matthews*

John Matthews was born March 15, 1741 in North Carolina. His first wife was Nancy (maiden name unknown). On May 12, 1769 he married Susannah Thomas* who was born October 21, 1745. They had five children:

George - born April 27, 1770
Joel - born August 26, 1772
John Jr. - born April 7, 1775
Rebecca - born March 3, 1778
Mary - born April 10, 1781

During the Revolutionary War, John served as a private with the North Carolina troops from Anson County. (More information of his service can be found in the application for membership to the DAR which follows this section.)

Prior to 1790, it is believed the family moved to Tennessee for a time.

In 1805 the Matthews family moved to Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio. John and Susannah resided there until their deaths. Susannah's death occured December 18, 1809. John died November 3, 1824.

*This information was taken from Matthews Genealogy by John R. Boots, Jr. (1970) Chapter 6, p. 593. This information was submitted by Mrs. Charles W. Matthews of Columbus, Ohio.

Descendants of John Matthews, Jr. can also be found in this book.

*Information concerning her lineage is written in the Thomas Family in America by Everret Thomas, Schenectady, New York.

10

Supplementary

2

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP TO THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

OF THE

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

State Indiana

City Richmond

Name of Chapter Richmond-Indiana

National Number 2232 71 4188

(~~Miss~~ or Mrs.) Helen Barnett Matthews Shirk

Wife or ~~Widow~~ of Franklin E. Shirk

Residence 3 Keystone Apts Richmond Indiana
Number Street City State

DESCENDANT OF

John Matthews Sr.

The undersigned have investigated and approved the applicant and her application.

Sept. 27, 1926

Mrs Bessie Hornaday
Chapter Regent.

Mrs. Nellie I. C. Ross
Chapter Secretary.

(Mrs H. F.) Thelma Land
Chapter Registrar.

Application and duplicate received by National Society OCT 13 1926, 192

Fees received by National Society $1 Oct. 13 1926

Application examined and approved JUN 1 - 1927, 192

Elizabeth A. Helmick
Registrar General.

Accepted by the National Board of Management, 192

Recording Secretary General.

Indorsement for membership at large

State Regent.

Nominated and recommended by the undersigned members of the Society. Two names of endorsers required, one of whom at least must live in the same town in which the applicant resides, provided there is a Chapter in that town. If there is no Chapter, at least one of the endorsers must be a resident in that State.

ENDORSERS

Name (Mrs F. S.) Mary E. Oliver. Name (Mrs A. D.) Alice W. Gayle

Residence 76 So 14th St. Residence 204 So. 16th St

Richmond Indiana Richmond. Indiana

When filled out and properly endorsed, the application must be forwarded to the Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., with the necessary fee and dues. When approved by the National Board, one copy will be returned to the Registrar of the Chapter or to the individual, if joining At Large, and the other will be filed with the National Society.

Do not encroach on this margin, which is needed for binding.

LINEAGE

I Helen Barnett Matthews Shirk being of the age of eighteen years and upwards, hereby apply for membership in the Society by right of lineal descent in the following line, from John Matthews Sr.-
who was born in North Carolina on the 15 day of March, 1742
and died in Hillsboro Ohio on the 3 day of Nov, 1824
His place of residence during the Revolution was Anson & Richmond Co. N. C.
I was born in Hillsboro County of Highland
State of Ohio

1. I am the daughter of
Alfred Gallatin Matthews born 1859, died and his (✓) wife*
Ida Brashear Farrell born 1861 died married 1884

2. The said Alfred Gallatin Matthews was the child of
✓ Judge Albert G. Matthews born 1819 died 1886 and his (✓) wife
Margaret J. McDowell born 1824 died 1891 married 1846

3. The said Judge Albert Gallatin Matthews was the child of
✓ Judge John Matthews born 1776 died 1824 and his (✓) wife
Mary Hussey born 1790 died 1866 married 1809

4. The said Judge John Matthews was the child of
✓ John Matthews Sr. born 1742 died 1824 and his (✓) wife
Susannah Inman born 1745 died 1809 married 1769

5. The said ____ was the child of
____ born ____ died ____ and his ( ) wife
____ born ____ died ____ married ____

6. The said ____ was the child of
____ born ____ died ____ and his ( ) wife
____ born ____ died ____ married ____

7. The said ____ was the child of
____ born ____ died ____ and his ( ) wife
____ born ____ died ____ married ____

8. The said ____ was the child of
____ born ____ died ____ and his ( ) wife
____ born ____ died ____ married ____

9. The said ____ was the child of
____ born ____ died ____ and his ( ) wife
____ born ____ died ____ married ____

10. The said ____ was the child of
____ born ____ died ____ and his ( ) wife
____ born ____ died ____ married ____

And he, the said John Matthews Sr.-
is the ancestor who assisted in establishing American Independence, while acting in the capacity of Private North Carolina Troops

*Wife in every instance in this paper means legal and lawful wife.

Date of marriage may be substituted for date of birth and death where such date proves the soldier to have been living during the Revolution and of a suitable age for service.
Resolution adopted by the Twenty-fourth Continental Congress:
Descendants of polygamous marriage are not acceptable as members of this Society.

Do not encroach on this margin, which is needed for binding.

Any woman is eligible for membership in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution who is not less than eighteen years of age, and who is descended from a man or woman who, with unfailing loyalty to the cause of American Independence, served as a sailor, or as a soldier or civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or in the United Colonies or States, or as a recognized patriot, or rendered material aid thereto; provided the applicant is personally acceptable to the Society.

Official proof of service must be furnished with the application; also references to authorities quoted, to show line of descent. *Where reference is made to unpublished or inaccessible records, the applicant must file duplicate certified copies of same.* Statements based upon tradition alone cannot be considered.

ANCESTOR'S SERVICES

My ancestor's services in assisting in the establishment of American Independence during the War of the Revolution were as follows:

John Matthews of Anson Co North Carolina
in 1769 was a "Regulator" he enlisted from
Anson Co later lived in Richmond Co. N.C.
(in 1779 when this county was cut off from
Anson Co.) In 1784 he was a private in
Capt. Dixons Company.
The Regulators of North Carolina from 1769
and to 1776 were the Inhabitants of the
Counties who were tired of oppression of Royal
Rule.
This action of the "Regulators" was the first
step towards independence in the colonies
and the battle of Alamance 1771–1773 was
the out come of the uprising when the Regulators
fought manfully and well against Gov. Tryons troops
In January 1776 the battle of Moors Creek was the
first Revolutionary battle of Independence won from
the Tories of the Cape Fear Regions and was the
real beginning of the Revolutionary War in North Carolina
John Matthews fought with the "Regulators" and
thru the Revolutionary War. Was at the battle of
Guilford in 1781 which battle his brother
James was killed. John Matthews with his
family emigrated to Highland Co Ohio
1807. Where he died

[John Matthews received £41-15-1 for his service
this assignment was received by C. Dixon, at Halifax
1784-86: (N.C. Rec. Vol 17, p. 230)]

Do not encroach on this margin, which is needed for binding.

Give references by Volume and page to the documentary or other authorities for—

MILITARY RECORD: Colonial State Records of North Carolina Vol 8- page 80. Vol 17- " 230

FAMILY RECORD: Genealogy of Matthews family- deeds-Wills and the old Bible (150- years old-) of the Matthews family Copy in Library N.S.D.A.R. p 45.

Give, if possible, the following data: My Revolutionary ancestor was married

(1) to Susannah Thomas at North Carolina 5-12-, 1769

(2) to _____ at _____, 1

(3) to _____ at _____, 1

CHILDREN

Names	Dates of Birth	To Whom Married
Sarah	April 27.1770	Delphia Leggett
Joel	August 26-1772	
Isaac Thos Jr.	April 7 1775	Mary Hussey -
Rebecca	March 3. 1778	
Mary	April 16-1781	

The following form of acknowledgment is required:

Applicant further says that the said _____ (name of ancestor from whom eligibility is derived), is the ancestor mentioned in the foregoing application, and that the statements hereinbefore set forth are true to the best of her knowledge and belief.

The applicant also pledges allegiance to the United States of America and agrees to support its Constitution.

(Signature of Applicant) Helen Barnett Matthews Shirk

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Richmond Ind

this 5 day of Oct A. D. 1926

[SEAL] Harry E. Elbert

Signature of Notary.

My Com. Expires June 4-1927

Do not encroach on this margin, which is needed for binding.

George and Delphia Leggett Matthews

George Matthews, the first born son of John and Susannah Thomas Matthews, was born on April 27, 1770. It is likely he was born in Anson County, North Carolina, as his father John served as a Regulator from Anson County in 1769. The family resided in Anson County and later in Richmond County, North Carolina, as this county was formed from Anson County.

George married Delphia Leggett*, said to have been of Irish descent. On December 15, 1797, their first child, Hiram, was born. Additional children born to the couple were: John, 1799, Hannah ca. 1803, Alfred, ca. 1804, and Thomas, ca. 1805.

According to land records, George Matthews bought land in Highland County, Ohio on December 27, 1806 from Nath'l Pope. His father also moved to Highland County around this time. While living in Ohio, George and Delphia had the following children: Calvin, ca. 1806, James, ca. 1809, George Jr., ca. 1815 and Sidney, 1820. It is possible two other daughters, Anna and Mary, were also born here.

In the spring of 1820, George and his family moved to Morgan County, Indiana. In the History of Morgan, Monroe and Brown Co., Indiana, Charles Blanchard, Ed. Chicago: F. A. Battey & Co. Pub. 1884, the following was written:

> On Tuesday the 3d of April, 1820, George Matthews and his three sons, John, Alfred and Calvin, accompanied by a man named William Dorman, came in a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen to the cabin of Maj. Stotts. There the rude wagon road that had been cut out ended, and the men were obliged to cut their way onward. After several hours they reached the present site of Centerton, where Mr. Matthews concluded to locate permanently. A log cabin was built and the work of clearing and deadening was begun. John Matthews says that there were but three families in Clay Township when he arrived as above stated, and they lived on the east side of White Lick Creek.

A detailed account, written by George's son, John, follows this section.

George Matthews resided in Morgan County the remainder of his life, dying there on February 17, 1850. His wife Delphia died that same year on April 22. They are both buried in the cemetery at Centerton, Indiana.

*Spelling variations: Adelphia, Delpha, Leggitt, Legit

Note: Information on George's children other than Hiram can be found in the back of this book under, "Additional Information."

MEET MORGAN COUNTY

By Patsy Harker Freed

SETTLERS OF CENTERTON HAD ALMOST AS HARD A LOT AS PILGRIMS IN 1620

March 12, 1954

(Centerton is 100 years old this year, and The Reporter's Patsy Harker is observing the centennial with a series of articles on the village's history.)

The first settlers who made their homes near what is now Centerton in the White River valley found it a drier, dustier hill-rimmed bowl than it is today, but a number of years later they reaped their share of the harvest during Morgan County's golden era of flat boating.

The pioneers who blazed the trails west across White Lick Creek--George Matthews and Enoch McCarty, Benjamin McCarty, Isaiah Drury and Jonathan Lyon, who followed him--had as hard a time during the first years here as the New England pilgrims. And during the fall of 1820, when most of the pioneers came, the country suffered perhaps the greatest drouth it ever experienced.

John Matthews, son of George Matthews, described it in an old issue of the Martinsville Republican in 1875. He said, "In the fall of 1820 I stood upon the bank of White Lick not far above its mouth, and looking up and down it could not see water at all, it was so very dry.

"That was, or had been, a very hard time for the large fish. There was then little water running at the mill, about like a small spring branch, the bed of the creek there being a smooth solid rock, but where it was sand there was no water to be seen, and the bed of the creek was a hot sand bar."

On Sept. 4, 1820, the government opened the sale of lands in this section of Indiana, and there was a rush of settlers towards Crawfordsville to claim their chosen acres.

Matthews purchased the quarter section which now includes Centerton, and land east of White Lick Creek. Drury purchased 80 acres east of the present site of Centerton, the McCarty's and Col. Lyon bought land between Centerton and the river.

Those who bought land soon afterwards were James Matthews, James Reynolds, Alexander Worth, Michael Stipp, William Cox, Ezra S. Cox, Samuel and Robert Moore, Joel Lee, David Koons and John Scott. As years passed, others bought lands nearby.

After a settler bought a tract his work was only begun. Then he had to cut timber to build a house, clear

his land and plant as much of it as he could, at the same time providing food for himself and his family.

John Matthews also recalled the pioneers' food. He said, "In those days they lived chiefly upon bread and meat and mild and tea, the latter made by boiling beech chips, sycamore and sassafras and spicewood brush, and for greens they gathered weeds in the woods and fields.

"Nearly all the bread they had was cornbread of the poorest quality. The meal was made by pounding the corn or ground in Mr. Cuthbert's mill at Brooklyn.

"When ground in the mill it was so gritty that it made the children cry and claw it out of their mouths, and tell their mother that the bread had dirt in it. And when the corn was pounded it made the meal so clammy and the bread so hard that it was absolutely not fit to eat.

"The ladies mixed up their meal without sifting the hominy and the bran, both helping to fill up. I have seen the very elite of White Lick do it. The farmers raised but little wheat in those days, and what little they did fell down badly, on account of the newness and wildness of the land and it was subject to rust and to be shriveled and sick. Then it all had to be cut with the sickle and scythe, and had to be threshed with a flail or tramped out with horses on a dirt floor and cleaned by hand, blowing the chaff out with a sheet. And after all there was not a mill in the country fit to grind it."

The river valley was overflowing with corn, hogs, and piles of lumber freshly-cut from the vanishing woods, and the farmers were eager to get their products to the rich markets of the south. But transportation by horse-drawn wagon over the stump-filled rutted forest trails was difficult and slow, so they turned to the river for their transportation, shipping their goods to Cincinnati, the Queen City, and to New Orleans, the Crescent City. It brought Clay Township the greatest prosperity it has ever known.

The first flat boat left Morgan County in the spring of 1829, and the last in 1853. In the years in between, Clay Township received rich profits from the flat boating business and its accompanying industries--pork packing, lumbering and barrel-making.

CENTERTON, PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT, TO MARK FIRST CENTURY DURING THIS MONTH
March 4, 1954

It was 100 years ago this month that Calvin Matthews hired Hiram T. Craig, well-known Morgan County surveyor, to plot a development in Clay Township which was to become the town of Centerton.

Though few historical events have occurred there, the town's past is worth recalling, for any town or institution which exists for 100 years is of some worth.

Centerton has a small market for farmers' produce, and nothing to sell except food, which not all people in the community buy locally. It has no organization of any kind, no school, and no entertainment. It offers employment for only four or five persons.

But for 100 years it has provided its residents and nearby farmers with the intangible nucleus which binds residents of the surrounding countryside together.

Before Centerton became the nucleus of their lives, it was the river. And before the white men came to draw their fortunes from the river, the red men had left their moccasin prints deep in the clay mud on its banks, in the area around what is now Barnard's bridge.

According to tradition, an important Delaware Indian trail ran along the top edge of the bluff which the white men called Blue Knobs. It came from northern Indiana and ran southwesterly toward Vincennes. From the top of the bluff, 318 feet above the water, the red men saw the entire expanse of the valley, from wall to wall. It was covered with an almost unbroken walnut and sycamore forest. To the north they saw what is now Mount Etna, with White Lick Creek winding beneath it, and to the west the range of hills running south, parallel with the river.

Among old-timers in the county there is a legend that Blue Bluffs has been a cliff only in recent years. Originally it was a wooded hill no different from those which surround it now. In the days before the bottom lands along White River were cleared, great numbers of rattlesnakes from the surrounding countryside gathered on these hills to hibernate for the winter. In order to be better protected from the bitter snows the rattlers tried to work themselves up among the roots of the oak and maples which covered the hillsides. Their movements loosened the soil around the roots, and the trees and soil fell away from the shale hillside. When they fell they laid bare a huge cliff of shale which is still a landmark to Morgan County residents.

The bluffs also are supposed to be the easternmost

point reached by the Blackfoot Indians on their last fierce raid into pioneer territory.

The valley beneath them was the Delawares' last cherished refuge in a vast vanishing empire. Piece by piece, the United States had purchased other parts of the state and pushed the Indians out, but in this valley they lived undisturbed until 1818. Then white men from Kentucky, North Carolina and Virginia poured in and carved a farmland and villages from the Delawares' hunting ground and lookouts.

Probably the first white man to set foot in the Indian's valley will remain forever nameless. But according to the records, the first white settler west of White Lick Creek was George Matthews, who built the first cabin in this settlement one-fourth of a mile northeast of what is now Centerton.

Other early settlers were William Dorman, Isaiah Drury, Alexander Cox and John Stipp, according to Noah Major's Pioneers of Morgan County.

John Matthews, George Matthews' son, recalled for The Republican in 1875 his memories of his father's arrival in Clay Township. The father and his three sons, John, Alford and Calvin, came in an ox-drawn wagon driven by William Dorman, to the cabin of Maj. James Stotts about three miles southeast of Centerton on the east side of White Lick Creek in April, 1820. Mr. Matthews said, "On the 4th day of April, 1820, be it long remembered, I witnessed the sight of the first wagon crossing White Lick, and I was in the wagon. William Dorman was the wagoner, and thinking the horses were about to swamp in the sand, he sprang into the creek where it was waist deep to whip and encourage the team.

"This was at the ford below Clarke's farm. The wagon belonged to George Matthews; and he built his house on a sand ridge near Centerton where his granddaughter, Maria Wall, now lives. He died in his eighty-third year and had never engaged in a law suit, pro or con, and never had a fight or used profane langunge.

"I returned home and in crossing the creek discovered a great many fish. I got a gig, returned to the creek and killed a buffalo fish that measured two feet eight inches in length and 10 inches broad, and weighed probably25 pounds. This was the first fish ever caught in White Lick Creek by a white settler."

CENTERTON WAS BORN IN A DEPRESSION FOLLOWING DEATH OF FLATBOAT TRADE
April 3, 1954

In the early 1850's when railroads became popular in the Middle West, farmers and business men found that rail was the fastest and cheapest method of transportation, and the slow wooden flatboats grew obsolete.

The golden era of flat boating in the White River valley gradually faded away, and after 1853 flat boatmen near what is now Centerton did not try to compete with transportation by rail.

When the flat boating business ended it left numbers of carpenters, coopers and pork packers unemployed who had depended on flat boating for their livlihood. Many of them turned to farming or small businesses, and it was then that Calvin Matthews platted the development which is now called Centerton.

It was at about the same time that word came to the White River valley of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Company's intention of building a railroad through it, to cross the edge of the proposed town, and it increased the town's popularity.

The 32 acres on which Centerton was laid out were part of the estate of Calvin Matthew's uncle, James Matthews, who had died in 1852. Matthews, public spirited but not wealthy, had been influential in the valley near Blue Knobs all of his life, and his name always was linked with progress. He was the son of George Matthews, and with his father and four other brothers, Hiram, Joel, "Doc", and John came to the valley in the spring on 1820.

George Matthews was the first white man to build his cabin west of White Lick Creek. His sons scattered out from the family cabin and purchased land all along White Lick Creek, from Mooresville to near the present location of Centerton.

James settled below the rise where Rockingham stood later. He built a two-room cabin with a loft and lean-to, now used as a corn crib on the Blue Bluff Road. Then the house was considered a mansion for it possessed a wooden floor, a luxury in those days.

Miss Elsie Record of Mooresville, James's great-granddaughter, recalls that once she heard a great-aunt, Mrs. Polly McPhearson, tell of visiting James and his wife, Ann, in their cabin.

When she returned home, Mrs. McPherson said, "Uncle Jim's think they are so smart to have a floor in their house!"

George Matthews and Isaiah Drury, another early pioneer, were the first owners of the flat land on which Centerton stands, and in 1839, according to Noah Major's Pioneers of Morgan County, Drury sold his lands and moved west.

Later the land came into the hands of James and Calvin, who alternated its ownership until James's death in 1852. Then Calvin asked Hiram T. Craig, county Surveyor, to plat the town.

Blanchard's history of Morgan County says, "Hiram T. Craig was the surveyor, and is said to have named the town from its location in the county."

It was officially born in March, 1854, and contained 32 acres of lots and one-half acre which was dedicated to public use. The town was platted to include three streets which ran north and south and two running east and west. Each was 60' wide. Each block contained eight lots, each 80'x160'. The east and west streets were Franklin, the south street and Market, the north street. The street which now forms a part of old State Road 67 was not included in the original plat. The center north-south street was Clay Street, with High Street on the east and Water Street on the west.

East of High Street there were three out-lots, on one of which now stands the Christian Church. The others have since been converted to farmland, and the half-acre Matthews dedicated to public use has slipped into oblivion.

No lots were sold for a year, but they were offered at public sale in the spring of 1855, and after that they sold moderately fast. Impetus to the sale was given by the rumors that the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad was planning to build a railroad through the valley, part of it passing through the center of Centerton.

The first lot, purchased by Craig at the sale, was at the corner of Clay and Franklin Streets, where Mrs. Hannah Woods lives now. Other early purchasers of lots were John Albertson, Lee Matthews, William J. and Nancy Manker, Michael Stipp and John and Milly Fowler.

The Mankers purchased out-lot 2 west of Water Street, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dyer. Michael Stipp, long-time schoolteacher, purchased out-lot 1, now known as the Alexander property.

William Spencer purchased a lot at the corner of High and Market Streets now owned by Mrs Nellie Helfer, and John and Milly Fowler purchased the lot at the corner of Market and Clay Streets which Mrs. Christie McMahan owns now. Levi Skelton bought a lot at the corner of Franklin and Clay Street

now owned by Raymond Collins. William Hall purchased a lot on High Street, approximately where Mrs. Eva Scott lives now.

NOTE: Page 109 of the preceding article lists Joel as a son of George Matthews. This is unlikely. George had a brother Joel who might have come to Indiana with them at this time but I do not know for certain. Joel did come at some time as he is buried at the cemetery in Centerton, Indiana.

Hiram Matthews had a son Joel who was born ca. 1827.

THE PIONEERS OF MORGAN COUNTY INDIANA
Volume 5 pp. 264-265
By Noah Major Ed. by Logan Esarey

§6. The Matthews and Drury Neighborhood.

Long before Centerton was dreamed of, even while Indianapolis was yet in embryo, and the State capital was at Corydon, while as yet a beautiful green wilderness stretched far away from the Whitewater river to the Wabash, dotted here and there with the lowly cabin home of some brave pioneer, while the footprints of the Pottawatomies and Miamis were yet in the sand and the stealthy panther and howling wolf hunted the speckled fawn, there came to this fertile valley, stretching along the north bank of White river, from the mouth of White Lick to Sycamore creek, the following named men with their wives and children, some from Ohio, some from Virginia, some from North Carolina, and others from Tennessee and Kentucky:

George Matthews is supposed to be the first man to build his cabin in this settlement. It stood one-fourth of a mile northeast of Centerton. He hailed from North Carolina, but of the date of his birth or death we know nothing. He was a man of strongly marked character and sterling worth, standing in the front rank of Indiana pioneers. He left six sons and two daughters, to whom he bequeathed some property and a good name. His sons bore a conspicuous part in the development of this settlement and in bringing it up to the highest level it has ever attained. Close on the heels of Mr. Matthews, almost while he was cutting his cabin logs, came Isaiah Drury, of Ohio; Alexander Cox, of Pennsylvania; John Stipp, of Virginia; and Samuel Scott, of Kentucky. Their domiciles were in the river bottom, south of Centerton, excepting that of Mr. Drury, whose farm was in the direction of White Lick. Down in the pocket of the settlement, beginning at the mouth of Sycamore, and coming up the river, were Daniel Reeves, Kester Jones, Benjamin Stafford, Elijah Lang and sons, Dabney Gooch, Andrew Paul, Gabriel Paul, Jesse Gooch, and John Robb. These all tilled their own soil, drank water out of their own "moss-covered buckets," and heard the rain patter on their own housetops, in the year of 1836. Afterward, in the '40's, the homesteads still increased as the sons and daughters were married. Three of the Matthews brothers, Calvin, Alfred, and James, were owners of good farms. Michael, Benjamin, and Abraham Stipp, the sons of John Stipp, lived under their own "vine and fig tree." So did John and David B. Scott; and William, John, and Charles Cox, sons of Alexander Cox; and William Hardwick, son-in-law of Mr. Cox. Mr. Drury sold his farm about 1834, and moved farther west. The only unimproved land in this settlement in 1840 was two eighty-acre tracts lying on the east of the road from the bridge to Centerton. This belonged to one Colonel Lyons.

EARLY MOORESVILLE
CENTENNIAL SOUVENIR
1824-1924
By Margaret W. Fogleman

Ye Early Pioneers

Reminiscences of the Settlement of Morgan County

Erie, Colorado, June 23, '75.

Editors Mooresville Herald:

I propose sending you a few letters, transcribed from my old papers, and altered to suit the times, which you will be at liberty to dispose in any way you may think proper. * * * * Yours, etc.,

John Matthews.

On the first of April, 1820, we arrived at the bluffs about a mile above Waverly. The first human being we saw was an Indian, of whom there were several at that place. So you see the first citizen of Morgan county I saw was an Indian. One white man was then living there by the name of Christopher Ladd, and was then keeping the first tavern ever kept in Morgan county. In the spring of 1819, Jacob Whetzel, who was the first settler in Morgan county, built a cabin in the bottom on the present site of Waverly. That was the only cabin built by a white man that was then standing between the neighborhood of Spencer and Randolph county. There were, however, several Indian towns on the river numerously inhabited.

We crossed the river at what was then called Whetzel's ford. The river being high, we had to swim our horses over and take our wagon and loading over in a large canoe, having first taken the wagon to pieces. Swimming horses over the river and other streams in those days was an every-day occurrence, and thought so little of that the beaux would often swim to see the lasses, and many matches were made by swimming.

On the 2d day of April myself and another young man went to William Ballard's, who had then been living about two weeks in a cabin on the brink of the hill near where the Martinsville road from Mooresville goes down into the bottom. This was the first cabin ever built by a

white man on White Lick. Before the sun went down I saw Charles Vertrees stand in the yard and shoot a large wolf that stood at the foot of the hill. He wounded the wolf badly but did not get him. Two years afterwards I helped to catch and kill the same wolf near the mouth of White Lick, six miles from where he was shot by Vertrees, and took the bullet out of him, which was lodged against the skin on the other side. We stayed all night at Ballard's, and during the night our horses, which were tied to a tree (the new comer's stable), broke loose and went astray. In the morning we were much perplexed, as you might suppose a man to be under such circumstances, there being then but six houses west of White river, to the best of my knowledge, and scarcely, anything like a road in all the country, a wagon, up to this time, having never crossed White Lick, and the forest roundabout abounding with savages. But we had our horses to find. Consequently we took a stroll through the woods and passed, for the first time, directly over the ground where Mooresville now stands. The forest was then unbroken; not a stick bore the marks of the white man's ax, nor could the print of his foot be seen, and the deer tracks were thick in every direction. The moccasin track of the savage was also visible, as well it might be; for, on reaching the bottom of the little creek east of town, near where the depot now stands, we found a large party of Indians encamped where they had been making sugar some weeks before. They had made their troughs, both great and small, of linn bark. Now, I am aware that some of your readers would like to know how an Indian, or anybody else, could peel bark early enough to make sugar troughs. Well, on this subject I must confess ignorance, for I never found out the art of peeling any kind of bark at that season, in a manner suitable to make a trough water tight. But nevertheless, my ignorance of that branch of Indian ingenuity does not make it any the less true. The bark was as neatly peeled as any white man could do it in May; the end of each piece was shaved thin, then gathered up into a roll and tied, and so elevated that the water could not run out. Then a stick put across the middle to spread it sufficiently, and the trough was done. This is the plan on which bark canoes are made. I have seen that done, but not in March. It has always been a mystery to me how bark could be peeled so early as sugar making time, in a manner fit to make a trough; but that the Indians do it cannot be questioned.

On the 4th day of April, 1820, be it long remembered, I witnessed the sight of the first wagon crossing White Lick that ever did cross it, and I was in the wagon. William Dorman was the wagoner, and thinking the horses were about to swamp in the sand, he sprang into the creek

where it was waist deep to whip and encourage the team. This was at the ford below Clarke's farm. The wagon belonged to George Matthews, who was the first settler in Morgan county west of White Lick. He built his house on a sand ridge near Centerton, where his granddaughter, Maria Wall, now lives. He died in his 83d year, and was never engaged in a law suit, pro or con, and never had a fight or used profane language. On the 22d of April, 1820, one of our horses crossed White Lick with the determination of leaving us. In searching for him, I found his track and trailed him with as little difficulty as one can ordinarily track a horse in the snow. And now as you and many of your readers have often heard of Indians and early settlers of new countries trailing men and beasts with unerring certainty, and have always wondered how it could be done, I will let Old Ball go till I explain it to you. The soil being but little tramped, and being raised by the frosts of many winters, and much interwoven by the fine roots of the thick coat of vegetation which pervades all new countries, is so soft and so easily indented by the foot, that there is no difficulty in tracking in the spring; and after the thick coat of vegetation comes up, with which the whole face of a new country is covered, neither man or beast can get along without leaving a trail that can be seen several steps distant. All the rich land in this country in those days was covered with nettles (lolamooel in the Indian language), as thick as hemp usually grows, varying in height according to the strength of the soil. On the richest lands they grew from three to four feet high, and stung horses so badly that it was almost impossible to ride through them. On poorer soil they grew from fifteen to twenty inches high, frequently mixed with other herbage; and on the thinnest soil, the hills, etc., there were no nettles at all, but still there was a thick coat of herbage of some sort. In passing through the nettles, or herbage of any sort, either man or beast would of necessity trample down a part of it and overturn many of the leaves, the under side of which always look whiter than the upper side. Now, as a new country has in it but little stock, and but few people to make trails, I think the mystery of trailing must be sufficiently removed from you and your readers.

Now let us renew the trail of Old Ball. He is a good old horse, and we must catch him. He had crossed the creek and was wending his way to the bluffs, but having to pass near the cabin of old Major Stotts, who lived then very near where John Butterfield's widow now lives, he was perceived by the Major, taken up, and rode to the bluffs on a memorable and lamentable occasion, which will form the subject of my next letter.

As Old Ball was now out of my reach for this day, I returned

home, and, in crossing the creek, I discovered a great many fish. So I will close this letter with a fish story. I went home and got a gig, returned to the creek and killed a buffalo fish that measured two feet and eight inches long and ten inches broad, and would probably have weighed twenty-five pounds. This was the first fish ever caught in White Lick by a white settler in Morgan county. White river abounded at that time with such fish in great numbers. I have seen acres of its bed covered with them. In those days White river and White Lick were so clear that the fish had no hiding places in them; the fish could be seen to the bottom of the deepest water. In 1828 I saw Christopher Ladd and Benjamin Cutler gig a large canoe load of the finest kind of salmon in twenty-one feet of water, a short distance above Cox's mill, two miles above Martinsville.

JOHN MATTHEWS.

FINIS

November 1871 Centerton, Indiana

REVIEW OF MORGAN COUNTY.

SKETCHES OF THE PEOPLE.

EDS. REPUBLICAN:—By the assistance of some of the early settlers, Judge Matthews and others, I will try to give a sketch of some of the first settlers of Clay township.

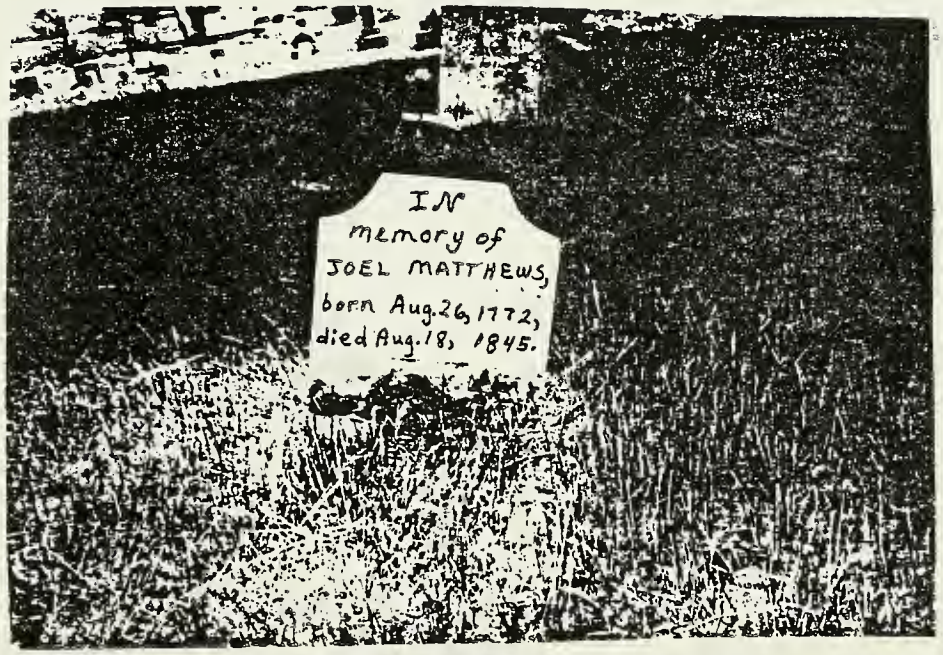
In the spring of 1820, old George Matthews settled and cleared a field where Centreton now stands. He and his son John attended the land sale at Terre Haute that fall. The old gentleman bought the quarter section that he lived on. John, his son, bought where Brooklyn now stands. Benjamin Barnes settled on the hill, where E. Dill now lives. The same spring John Butterfield settled where his widow now lives—then in the bottom between White Lick and Sycamore, a man by the name of McCoy, and others by the name of Pomeroy and Wicher all settled, near where Dabney Gooch now lives. John Case settled near Barnes, and in the summer Benjamin Cuthbirth settled at Kelly's tan-yard, and built a mill where McDaniel's mill now stands. Thomas Dakin settled a little above on the creek. Old Samuel Scott came out in the fall of 1820, and settled near the old Scott ferry. In 1821 or 1822, several families by the names of Collins, Lambert, and an old man by the name of Jones, settled near where John Albertson's mill stands on Sycamore. Soon after, Lewis Deaton and David Spencer settled on Sycamore creek. The last named families were from the Kentucky and Tennessee Mountains, near Cumberland Gap. Thomas Galpin, the first sheriff elected in Morgan county (Benjamin Cutter being appointed by the Governor one term before in the spring of 1820) married one of old Jacob Case's daughters, who had settled between Barnes and Galpin's. That was the first wedding in what is now Morgan county, (the county was not yet organized.) The groom got the license in Monroe county. The plan was to go across the Monroe county line to marry, and Galpin went to Drury (who joined farms with old Mr. Matthew's), to borrow a horse to ride. Drury refused to lend his horses, and told Galpin that it was all d—d nonsense to go from home to marry. Galpin replied that he had rather marry at home if he knew the marriage would stand. Drury replied, "Well, by——, if there is any doubt about its standing, you had better drop it, or you will soon have a fuss in the family." So preacher Barnes married them at home. Drury settled on his farm in the fall of 1820, and Alexander Cox came out a year afterwards and located where Elijah Broadlove lives. The first persons buried on the southwest corner on John Clark's farm (formerly Drury's) was of the name of Reynolds, Drury's father-in-law and [illegible]

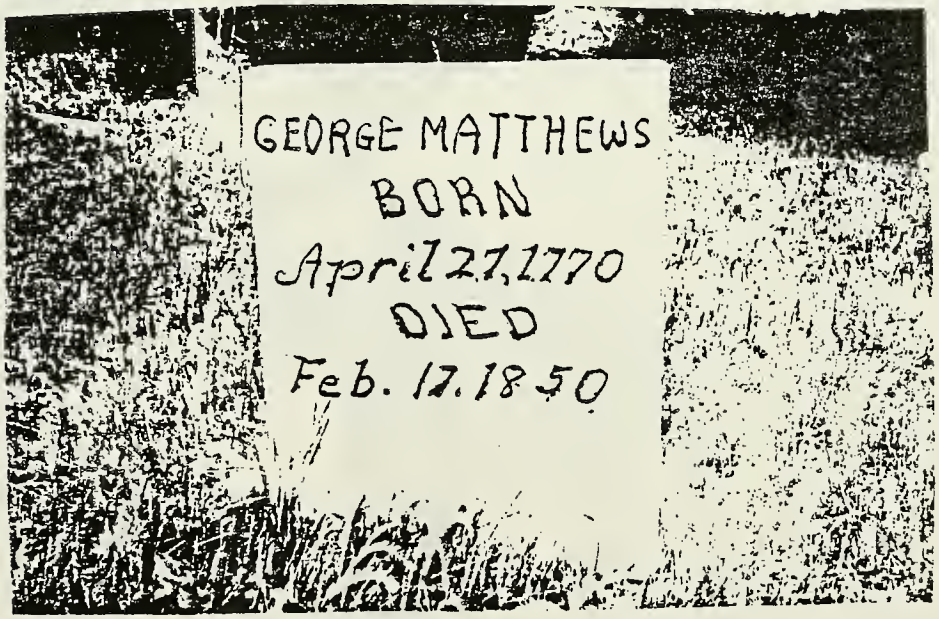
The writer of this imperfect sketch moved from Brown county, Ohio, in the fall of 1833, and first lived in the house of Michael Stipp, on White River. Mr. Stipp was kind and generous. He sold me corn at five cents per bushel, but I had to gather it. He also sold me a good cow for $6; and I have always found him a punctual gentleman. I soon got acquainted with George Matthews, sen., one of the earliest setters in the township, and is one of the best men I ever became acquainted with, as well as his good old lady, who was a mother in Israel, but they have both gone to their reward. Peace to their ashes. Next I got acquainted with some old hunters, mentioned above. Their names were Collins, Jones, Lambert, Black, Deaton, Bull, and others. They were always friendly, and treated me with great kindness. I stocked a gun for one of them called "Bucket" Dave Collins, to distinguish him from three or four others of the name of David. He lived in the hills, about two miles west of me. When I got his gun finished, I took it home, and found that it was quilting day with them. The woman of the house commenced preparing dinner, by mixing up some dough and putting it in a skillet that had the handle broke out, leaving a large hole. She put a flat stone covered with live coals on it and went about her quilting. Some seven or eight young ducks came in and discovered the dough and soon emptied the skillet. After some time, the cook returned to inspect her bread. Taking a board and removing the stone lid, she raised both her hands and exclaimed, "I'll eat the devil, if them cussed ducks haint eat all my dough!" She replaced it with a new batch of dough and turned the hole to the fire.

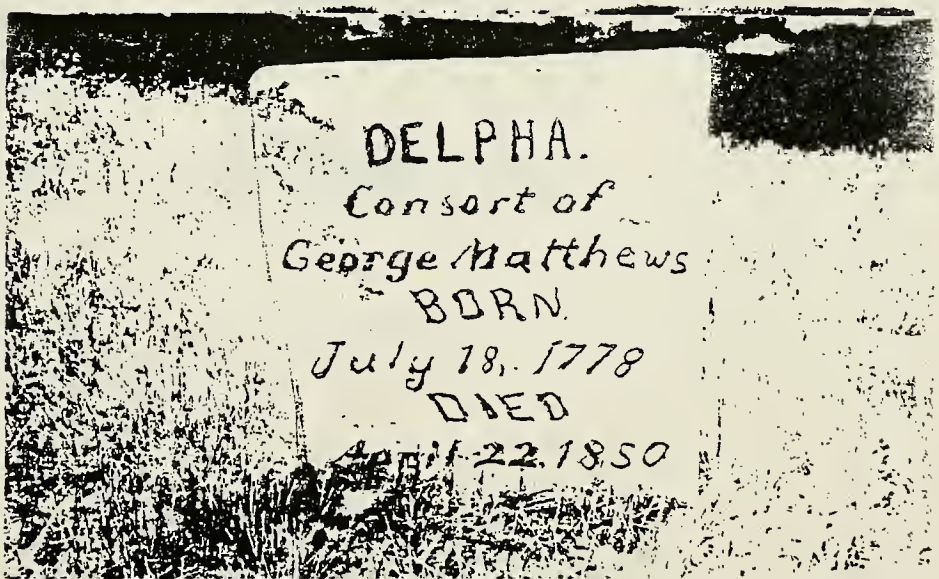
Some of those old hunters would kill a deer, skin it and carry it home—the cooks would throw it on the fire whole, roast the outside done, and tie it up to the joist, and when any of the family felt like eating they would cut a slice, eat it, and ask no questions.

I went to hear old John Bull preach on the farm Joseph Bradford owns. The preacher was dressed in a linsey hunting shirt, with a leather belt and butcher knife more than a foot long around his waist. After the usual formalities, he took his text in Genesis, where it [illegible] Eve was formed of one of Adam's ribs, and quoted a great many other texts to prove that women had no souls, and that man alone was responsible for his conduct. He made no proselite. The next sermon was about the year 1838. A preacher by the name of Farley preached near where Jack Reed's old barn stands. I paid but little attention to the sermon, knowing that he was as ignorant as Balaam's ass. When I got through making the whole scripture as clear as mud, he paused and observed: "I understand that there is some Universalite here, and I am goin' to knock the props from under you, and you must not be offended. Now I ask you, Mr. Universalist, can you make the grass grow on the field, or the leaves grow on the trees, or can you make rain with thunder, can you make the beautiful butterfly? Then raising himself and stamping with all his might—"can you make a grasshopper? Now, Mr. Universalist, whar are you?" J. H.

Tombstones at Centerton, Indiana







Hiram Matthews
1797 - 1876

Picture was taken in 1872 for the
English Collection of Photos of
Indiana Legislators.

Hiram and Levisa Stafford Matthews

Hiram Matthews was born December 15, 1797 in Richmond Co., North Carolina, the first born son of George and Delphia Leggett Matthews. His brother John states in Hiram's obituary, "When about 3 years old, his father moved into South Carolina, Marlborough District (Marlboro Co.) and when Hiram was about 6 years old, moved to Ohio." However, land records show George Matthews bought land in Highland County, Ohio from Nath'l Pope on 27 December 1806.

Hiram spent his boyhood in Highland County, Ohio. The county at this time was newly formed, having been established in 1805. It was still quite a wilderness.

On July 29, 1813, Hiram, who was 15 years, enlisted in Captain John Jones' Company, of the 2nd Regiment, of the Ohio Military Brigade to fight in the War of 1812. After serving 40 days, he was honorably discharged, at Sandusky, Ohio, on September 6, 1813.

On November 18, 1819, Hiram was united in marriage to Levisa* Stafford, who was born about 1801.

Hiram's obituary states he was in Morgan County, Indiana with his father, George, in November of 1820, after the birth of his (Hiram's) first born son. George Matthews entered land after the 4th of September, 1820, in Morgan County. Hiram entered land in 1822 in Morgan County. Following are the names and birth dates of Hiram and Levisa's children. It is not known how accurate the birth dates are, as they were obtained from cemetery stones and census records.

Cary - born 18 Oct, 1820
Mary (Polly) - born ca. 1825
Joel - born ca. 1827
Calvin - born 1828
Rachel - born July 12, 1830
Seth - born 1832

On June 14, 1837, Levisa died. According to marriage records, on September 6, 1838, Hiram Matthews and Ann Stuart were married by Jesse S. Rooker, A.J. I was unable to find children of this union. Ann Stuart was born in Scotland about 1808. She died in 1864.

Hiram's principal business was that of a farmer. His farm laid 3 miles south of Mooresville, Brown Township, Indiana. Following is a description of that homestead.

*This name has been spelled Lovica, Louisa, and Levica

Description of the Matthews' farm three miles south of Mooresville, Indiana*

The house consisted of six rooms: three bedrooms, a living room, a dining room, and a kitchen. There was a small bedroom off the dining room, a large bedroom north of the living room, and a bedroom off of the kitchen on the east end of the house. The dining room separated the kitchen from the living room. There were two fireplaces, one being in the living room and the other just behind it in the bedroom. There was also a cellar and the door to it was part of the kitchen floor which you lifted up to go down. There was no bathroom inside as there was no running water.

The house contained a very large porch which at one time was windowed in. There were two doors off the front porch. One door led into the living room and the other led into the bedroom.

To the east of the house lay two chicken houses one of which was quite long. A trough ran from the south side of the house from the pump to the chicken water pan. To the southeast in the chicken yard was another large chicken house.

To the south of the house was a smokehouse. To the west of the smokehouse was a wood shed.

Just south of the house in the barn lot was the milkhouse. Southeast of the milkhouse stood a corn crib and implement shed. Just south of that was a very large barn.

*This description was taken from the recollections of Elsie Kent Cramer who was raised on the farm by her grandparents from 1918--1928. At that time, the farm was owned by Monta and Anna Matthews Lang. Anna was the daughter of Calvin Matthews. Calvin was the son of Hiram Matthews and brother of Cary Matthews.

Hiram was also quite active politically. In the 1850 Federal Census, Hiram was Assistant Marshal for the townships of Clay, Adams and Greegg, Morgan County, Indiana.

Following are biographical sketches written about him. I have also included references made about him in books.

Hiram died August 18, 1876, near Mooresville, Indiana. He and his first wife, Levisa, are buried in what is known as the Monical Cemetery, which is north of Brooklyn, Indiana. It lies near his farmstead. It is not known where his second wife is buried.

Following are excerpts taken from The Pioneers of Morgan County Indiana, by Noah J. Major, Volume V, edited by Logan Esarey.

.... The first justices of the peace were Larkin Reynolds, Samuel Reed, James Burris, and Hiram Matthews; one for each of the four townships, viz., Washington, Monroe, Ray and Harrison.

.... Judge Hiram Matthews, although not a resident of this neighborhood (Centerton) in after life, had made it his playground when a boy. Fifty years ago no man in Morgan county was more generally known or more highly respected than Judge Matthews. He was a pillar of the commonwealth.

.... No honester records were ever made on the office books of Morgan county than were made by such men as .... Hiram Matthews, and others whose names are still household words for fair dealing, both private and public.

....

HIRAM MATTHEWS.

In 1836 Hiram Matthews represented Morgan county. He came from North Carolina about the year 1820. He was in at the county's organization and was one of the four justices of the peace elected in the beginning and commissioned by Governor Jennings, May 22, 1822. From this time on Mr. Matthews was associated with the county and township affairs almost to the day of his death. As executor and administrator he settled many estates and was often guardian. He was a man to be fully trusted at all times, under all conditions. He was of a sedate turn of mind, generally keeping his own counsel. He made agriculture his principal business, and his farm three miles south of Mooresville is still known as the "Judge Matthews Place." He was twice married and brought up a family greatly respected. He was a Whig, a Republican, and a valuable citizen. He lived to the ripe age of eighty-three years.

.... The (state) Legislature met once every year, generally in the fall season, ... The date and order of their election from 1831 is as follows: .... Hiram Matthews, R., 1836;

Following are excerpts from History of Morgan, Monroe and Brown County, Indiana, by Charles Blanchard, editor. Chicago: F. A. Batttey & Co. Published 1884:

.... When Hiram Matthews came to the township (Brown) in 1820, a heavy fall of snow had just fallen. He crossed the tracks of seventeen different bears, all turned south except one.

ONE HUNDRED MEN

A LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF MORGAN COUNTY, INDIANA

By Judge Noble K. Littell

1970

HIRAM MATTHEWS. The son of George Matthews, the grandson of English emigrants, Hiram Matthews was born in the Carolinas in 1797. He journeyed to the New Purchase, by way of Ohio; he came into what is now Mooresville in 1820, and played an active roll in the formation of Morgan County in 1821 and 22. He was elected one of the four original Justices of the Peace, a position comparable to the present day Board of County Commissioners; they were commissioned to their office by Governor Jonathan Jennings on May 15, 1822. Judge Matthews, when a mere youth of Highland County, Ohio, served with the Ohio Volunteers in the War of 1812. He combined the practice of law and the vocation of farming throughout his life.

In 1828 Hiram Matthews was commissioned an Associate Judge of the Circuit Court. At the close of the seven-year term, he chose to seek the House seat in the General Assembly as a Whig, and was elected in 1836. The following year he declined renomination to practice law. In 1838, he accepted a judicial office, the bench of the Probate Court, to complete the unexpired term of Judge Solomon Dunagan. He again became an Associate Judge in 1843 and served in that capacity until the office was abolished by the new State Constitution of 1851. The public service of Judge Matthews did not cease however, the "Morgan County Gazette" for April 1853 announced the election of Hiram Matthews, together with Alexander B. Conduitt and Lorenzo D. Moon, as school trustees of Brown Township.

Judge Matthews was a delegate to the first State Education Convention. He associated himself, as did most early Whigs, with the newly formed Republican party in Indiana. As a Quaker, he was active in the underground railway for runaway slaves after the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863.

Judge Matthews, and his wife Anne, who was of Scottish birth, were the parents of six children: Calvin, a Republican Commissioner of Morgan County in 1878-81, and whose son, Oscar Matthews was a prominent lawyer and partner of State Supreme Court Justice, James H. Jordan; Delpha, who married Milton Clark of Morgan County; their daughter Mary Jane married Alexander Rush Record; Seth, who with his wife Annie, an Irish emigrant, were the parents of Maud and Morton Matthews; Joel, whose daughter Eliza E. married Alexander Hardwick, the elected trustee of Clay Township in 1874; Mary, affectionately called Polly, married Oliver H. McPherson, and among their large family was a son, Smith McPherson who became the Attorney General of the State of Iowa, represented that state in the United States Congress and served on the bench of the Federal District Court; Cary and Rachel.

The Last Will and Testament of Judge Matthews was probated in Morgan County on August 26, 1876, and names his sons, Seth and Calvin Matthews; daughter Polly; grandchildren of Cary, Joel and Rachel, deceased (the grandchildren are not otherwise listed by name); Lizza J. Matthews, widow of Joel; and Amanda E. Houseman, who is not otherwise identified. It was Hiram Matthews' brother, Judge John Matthews who holds the distinction of being the first Judge of the Morgan County Probate Court, a position to which he was elected August 18, 1829.

The Matthews family can claim relationship, either directly or by marriage with Morgan County Legislators John W. Cox, Grant Stafford, Leotis Gregory, Franklin Landers, James Bishop, Alexander B. Conduitt and Adam R. Howe, with other connections which we haven't been able to positively prove. Among Morgan County residents today is Alice Jane (Stokesberry) Giffin of Mooresville who is the mother of a promising politically minded young man, Kenneth Giffin, Jr.

Note: Due to census records and a deed of title, Delpha appears to be the daughter of James Matthews, a brother of Hiram Matthews

(S.)

WAR OF 1812.

DECLARATION FOR PENSION.

State of Indiana }
County of Morgan } ss:

On this 24th day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and Seventy Two, personally appeared before me John H Pierce, Clerk of a Court of Record within and for the County and State aforesaid, Hiram Matthews aged 74 years, a resident of Martinsville P. O., in the County of Morgan and State of Indiana, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he has been married; that his wife's name was Jemima Stafford, to whom he was married at Hillsboro Ohio on the [illegible] day of Nov. 1819; that he served the full period of [illegible] days in the (1) Militia service of the United States in the war of 1812, that he is the identical Hiram Matthews who was (2) Enlisted in Captain John Jones' Company, of the 2d Regiment, of the Ohio Militia Brigade, of the [illegible] Division, at [illegible] in the State of Ohio, on the 2d day of July 1813, and was honorably discharged at Sandusky on the 6th day of September 1813, that (3) [illegible]

That his Regiment was Commanded by Col William Keys That he is now a widower, his wife being dead

that he at no time during the late rebellion against the authority of the United States, adhered to the cause of the enemies of the Goverment, giving them no aid or comfort, or exercised the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States, and that he will support the Constitution of the United States; that he is not in receipt of a pension under any previous act; that he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the Pension Roll of the United States, under the provisions of the act approved February 14, 1871, and he hereby appoints with full power of substitution and revocation, James L. Bain of Martinsville his true and lawful attorney, to prosecute his claim, and obtain the Pension Certificate that may be issued. That his Postoffice address is Martinsville Morgan County of Morgan and State of Indiana and his domicile or place of abode is Martinsville Indiana

ATTEST:

R. V. Marshall
P. M. Blunkinship

Hiram Matthews
Applicant.

Page Seven Tuesday, March 18, 1969
Martinsville Daily Reporter, Martinsville, Indiana

Landscapes Change Over the Years

By MARY MONICAL

How the landscape changes in a few years! Take the old Road 67 that runs north on Church Street in Brooklyn. The new school house is on the east side of the street, two blocks farther north is the Brooklyn Heights addition with 12 houses in it. The homes of Joe Powell and Bud Lind are north of that addition and three homes south of it. Next are the Church of God and a small new house north of it ne. to Monical Branch. The former Monte Lang home, over 100 years old, has been torn down. Two blocks north of it the White Rock Golf Course takes in the former Enlow farm.

At what used to be called Mathews' Station on the old interurban line across the railroad track opposite the Fred Monical farm is now the Brookmore addition on the former William B. Monical farm. The two-story house is gone and about 75 houses are now on this farm.

The two-story house was built in 1862 by Joel Matthews. It had four rooms upstairs and four rooms downstairs. The kitchen was 14 x 18 feet and was kitchen and dining room. Every room except the kitchen had a fireplace. The stairway was a curved one with no landing. It was always kept polished by my four children sliding down it. My grandmother was reared in this house as she was the daughter of Joel Matthews. She slid down those banisters also, as did my mother when a girl.

The railing was solid walnut and all the doors were solid walnut. The panels showed the marks of having been made by hand. The doors were put together with wooden pegs.

When built in 1862 there was a small porch in front and a porch the same size over it.

On the peak of the porch roof was painted a Masonic emblem with the date 1662. Two large spruce trees were at the front of the house and in the front lot between the yard and the railroad were a large old beech tree and a huge hackberry tree.

Lightning struck the hackberry tree and it had to be cut down. My husband left a stump of it about 30 inches high and, as it was four feet across, we often used it for a picnic table.

When the new highway went through, the road men bulldozed the stump out, but I have never seen a hackberry tree as large. It was such a straight tree and so far up before branches started.

Farther north of the Fred Monical farm is now a huge brick plant being built. The shale will be hauled from the former Eli White farm west about two miles to the plant where the brick will be made. They will be sent through the long building and when they come out at the other end they will be finished, ready to ship. A siding has been made from the railroad into the plant.

East of the plant are three nice homes on the hill and one on the Monical farm.

South of Brooklyn the Hydraulic Company plant and the Brooklyn Brick plant have almost removed Mt. Etna (at one time the second highest point in Indiana) from the map. In a few more years it will be a thing of the past.

It was always being climbed in the summer for the view from it was wonderful.

When I was in my teens about 12 or more of us carried supper and breakfast up the hill along with bedding and water and we spent the night there. Sleep? No, that was out of the question; we talked all night.

About midnight a yell that could be heard a mile or more came from one of the young ladies. She was on the outside of the row of us and a toad had hopped in her hand.

In the morning I picked a handful of huckleberries to eat from the law bushes.

In the spring of the year the lovely hepatica flowers blossomed on the north side of Mt. Etna along with Dutchman's breeches, bloodroot, crow's foot and lamb's tongue.

In Bethany Park the sanitarium, hotel, restaurant, tabernacle, mineral well and several of the cottages are gone.

The telegraph office and the railroad station, along with the interurban station, are all gone.

Anyone who would see it now after 40 years would recognize very little of the once busy Bethany Assembly in the summer time.

At one time there were 10,000 people on the grounds for some occasions. One was the day that William Jennings Bryan spoke.

The train ran special trains and the interurban line ran special cars. Those were the days when few autos were on the gravel roads.

Gone also is the old Butler cottage where the boys attending Butler College in the Bible School to become ministers could come to Bethany and not pay for their rooms. The old large Christian Endeavor building is gone, also the annex — later called Hoover cottage — was torn down and several of the summer cottages have burned.

At the rear of Bethany Park where the hill curved into a perfect amphitheater setting, a music building was built with a half-bowl-shaped stage facing the curving hill. There musical programs were enjoyed. The audience sat on the hill or brought chairs with them. It, too, is gone.

Bethany Park was the first assembly park of the Christian Church. It was built in 1884 and the first couple to have charge of the kitchen and dining room of the hotel were my grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hardwick.

Mrs. Hardwick was Eliza Ellen Matthews, daughter of Joel Matthews and granddaughter of Judge Hiram Matthews, one of the first judges of Morgan County.

Jewell Lake was dug and a dam built on the east side. It was fed by springs and a small stream of water from the west. Two islands were made and a large boathouse built that held 12 rowboats on the south bank, north of the hotel.

There was an engine room north of the sanitarium that pumped mineral water into two fountains, one between the hotel and sanitarium and one in front of the restaurant near the Hackelman cottage.

Each fountain had four spigots and you had no waiting for the water which smelled more like rotten eggs than water. But people came for miles for it.

There were bath rooms in the sanitarium, four for women and four for men.

A negro named Martha had charge of the baths and was a hairdresser, washing and combing hair. There were no such things as permanents in those days — just long hair!

Martha had an organ that folded up like a suitcase and when she wasn't busy she would play and sing.

She collected nickles and dimes and sometimes a quarter from folk who came to hear her sing. She belonged to the Methodist Church in Bloomington and through the years she gave the church over $10,000 that she had earned this way.

She was such a kind lady and did not know how old she was.

Her father had been a slave and she had never heard her mother say how old she was.

I had lived at Bethany since I was five years old as Mother had the sanitarium summer and served fried chicken every meal for 35 cents per meal except 50 cents on Sundays! Board was $8.00 per week. All meals were served country style and you ate all you wanted of everything.

One day a preacher from Washington state ate there. He always came on Sunday for dinner; the other meals he ate at the hotel. He ate so much I decided this day to count the chicken bones on his plate. When I took his plate and brought his pie in, there were 16 bones of thighs and breasts on his plate! Even at 50 cents per meal we lost money on him.

The covered bridge is gone at the foot of Mill Street across White Lick Creek. The elevator and mill on the west side of the creek, south of the bridge, have been gone for years. A dam below the covered bridge furnished the power to run the mill. My father put enough wheat in the mill in the summer to furnish us with flour until next year's threshing wheat season was over and more wheat put in.

A creamery south of the mill in Hookerville was where we took our extra milk each morning. On the east of the covered bridge was a sawmill run by the water from the dam. This, along with the elevator and mill and covered bridge, have been gone for years.

The dam backed up water to make a good swimming place and the boys used to dive from the bridge where boards had been broken out. When the creek froze over in winter and was smooth, it was such a wonderful place to skate. If snow came, boys and girls came with brooms to sweep it off so skating could be resumed. A large bonfire would be built on the east bank and logs placed to sit on around it to put on skates and to get warm.

You could skate almost to Mooresville. Sometimes the boys and girls would join hands in a long line and skate up and down the creek. But if you were not a good skater, you should never be on the end when playing "whipcracker."

In those days there was little delinquency and the town was clean, no paper, bottles, cans, etc., all over the streets.

The young people would gather at homes where there was an organ or piano and all would gather round to sing "Glow Worm," "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree," "School Days," and many more.

Refreshments would be apples and popcorn or there would be a taffy pull or maybe fudge would be made. By 11 o'clock everyone would be home.

The parents were the bosses and no youngster told his parents to "shut up" or that he was not going to do the work. Parents were respected. We all went to church regularly and no questions asked. On Sunday most everyone went. (That is what all families should do now — take your children and stay with them — not send them to Sunday school and stay home yourself.) If only a few people attend, it isn't a church, just a building. A church is its people.

Would you like to live in a Communist country where the beautiful churches are now museums or warehouses?

MARTINSVILLE REPUBLICAN

Written by
Samuel Moore, founder of
Mooresville, Indiana

Judge Hiram Mathews, of Mathews' Station, Brown Tp., died Saturday, 19th inst., aged about 79 years. Judge Mathews was one among the oldest settlers and oldest citizens of Morgan county. He settled in the county in 1821. He was one of the first three County Judges of the county when it composed much more territory than it now does. He was an honorable and upright man, and was very highly esteemed by all who knew him. We are promised an extended notice of him by his brother John, of Erie, Colorado. In the meantime we publish below, from the Mooresville Herald, the following tribute of his old friend and fellow-pioneer, Sam'l Moore, to his worth and life:

ANOTHER OLD PIONEER GONE.

On the 18th inst., two miles south of Mooresville, Hiram Mathews died of old age, being about seventy-nine years of age. He was one of the first settlers in this county, and perhaps the oldest householder in the county, having settled near his late residence in 1821, and lived at the same place fifty-five years. He was always a prominent man in this part of the county, and has filled many places of trust, serving as justice of the peace many years, member of the Legislature, Associate Judge, and has settled more estates of deceased persons than any man in this part of the county, and did it correctly. I have been intimately acquainted with him for fifty-three years, and never heard any one say that Hiram Mathews was not a strictly honest man. He was firm and decided in speech and action. There was no deceit about him. He was patriotic, public-spirited, generous and charitable. I doubt if there is any man in this part of the county that has done as much for the poor as he has done; he had that good Christian trait of character: he loved his fellow man, and administered to their wants.

If they were naked he clothed them; if hungry, he gave them food, and as he was merciful to others let us hope that God will be merciful to him. In most things he was a noble man, and he was highly respected by all who knew him. His mind was clear, his judgment good, and many of his neighbors benefitted by his advice: he had faults, no doubt, but he had many virtues; he was quick tempered, and sometimes used harsh expressions, which no doubt he regretted afterward, and that was his worst fault as a citizen. Thus the pioneers are passing away. We are few in number. Only three of us left that were here in 1823.

On the 19th inst. the remains of that noble man were followed to the grave by a large number of persons, most of the old settlers being present.

Aug. 22, 1876. SAMUEL MOORE.

MARTINSVILLE REPUBLICAN
September 21, 1876
Written by
John Matthews,
brother of Hiram Matthews

THE LATE HIRAM MATTHEWS.

Hiram Matthews was born in Richmond county, N. C., December 15, 1797, consequently was one of George Washington's cotemporaries, and was 78 years, 8 months and 3 days old when he died. When about three years old his father moved into South Carolina, Marlborough district, and when Hiram was about six years old moved to Ohio and settled in Highland county, which was then a howling wilderness, with more great black bears in it than school-houses and more wolves, panthers and wildcats than school children. But there Hiram was raised and educated, so far as he was educated. From his childhood he was a mischievous, rude boy. One day he and I went into the woods to feed an old sow that had young pigs, and while the sow was eating he seized me and threw me down, saying, "Take care, John, or the sow will bite you," and immediately the sow sprang onto me and bit me and shook me as she would have served a varmint. Hiram could hardly get me away from her, and I carry the scars of the wounds I received in that encounter to this day. Hiram was a thrifty, sprightly, well grown boy, and by the time he was sixteen he had attained the size and strength of an ordinary man. About this time our armies in the North were confronted by a superior force of British and Indians, and Fort Meigs was besieged and likely to be taken. There was a general call made in our parts—every man of the militia was drafted and ordered out. Father was one among the rest. Hiram's patriotism was aroused and unbounded, and he put at his father to let him go as a substitute for him. On the day of rendezvous father took him to the officers and showed him: he bore the inspection, they accepted him and he went. The army went on a forced march to Upper Sandusky. Meanwhile the enemy were not idle. Two thousand of them marched against Fort Lower Sandusky, which was garrisoned by one hundred and fifty men, and commanded by Major Crohern, whose superior officer, knowing the situation, sent a dispatch to him to burn the fort and destroy all the property he could not get away with. But the Major preferred disobeying orders for once—stood his ground, defeated the enemy with great slaughter and hel the place. The vanquished troops wen back to Fort Meigs, raised the sieg and embarked for Canada. They ha probably heard that Hiram and seve thousand other men were close upo their heels. After this occurrence th troops were disbanded and they a went home. And this ended Hiram soldiering.

When about twenty-one years old h married Louisa Stafford, a very worth woman, and after his first son was bor came with his father when he move to Morgan county, in November, 182 and after being beaten in an eight mile race for the Brooklyn mill seat,-h looked around, found and bought th place on which he spent the remainde of his days. In February, 1821, h moved his little family out and he an I cut and carried logs on our shoulde and built a hut twelve or fourteen fe square—hardly as high as a man's hea to the eves—in which they lived th first summer, till they all got so sic that one could not carry water to th other. This hut stood near the brin of the hill or bluff at the east side o the farm. Hiram had by some mean got to father's, and I took a wagon an team and went after the woman an child, and on the way down overset th wagon and tumbled all into a ho where a tree had turned up. I thin Hiram shook the hardest with the ag that I ever saw any one, and declare that it ever he got well and able to tra el he would go back to Ohio, where h would rather live on dry crusts of brea than to live there and shake that wa even if he had the best of living. B he had not been well long until h changed his mind, went to work, g him out a good set of logs and built good hewed log house, soon after whic his wife died. This was the greate loss he ever met with during life. Son years afterward he married Ann Ste art, and she died about twelve yea ago.

The remainder of what might be sa about him Mr. Moore has well said, an I feel under many obligations to hi for it. I never was in favor of lon obituary notices or biographical sketc est, and I should not have written word had I not been called o[illegible] t way I was. JOHN MAT[illegible]WS.

FINAL DISTRIBUTION OF HIRAM MATTHEWS' ESTATE

September Term 1879.

State of Indiana
Morgan County } S.S.

Calvin Matthews Ex of
Hiram Matthews Estate } In Circuit Court,

Comes now said Ex into Court and submits the following final Report; They had in their hands at last report of uncollected & desperate claims the sum of & interest; $12115.76
Leaving uncollected as desperate,

	Jas A Ballard Bankrupt	$605.00
	Alexander Hardwick	25.00
	Milton Matthews	10.00
	Owen J Williams Note	24.00
	Elihu Williams Judg.	100.00

None of which will ever be Collected.
He claims credit as follows

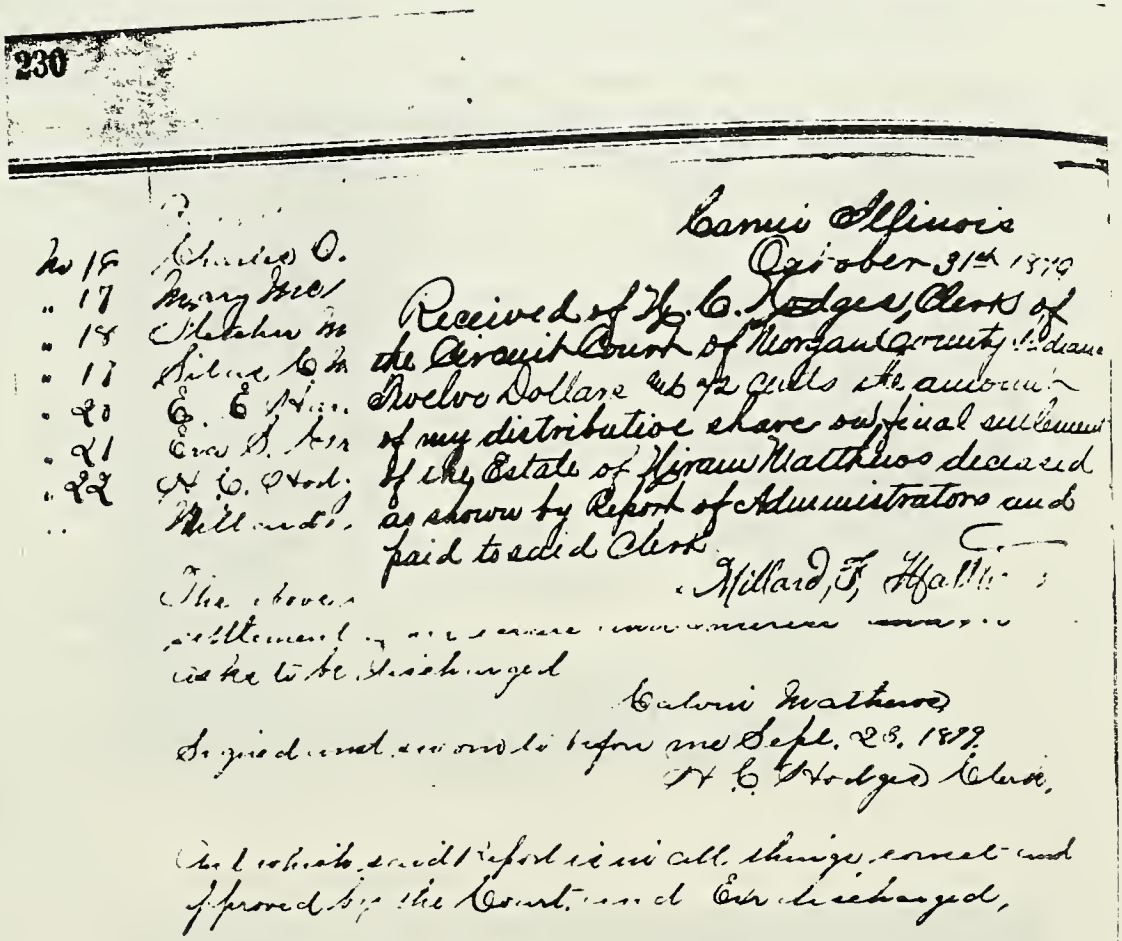
No	1	H.C. Hodges Clerk	$2.50
"	2	A.W. Reagan M.D. Bill.	6.00
"	3	F.P. A. Phelps	3.00

For distribution to each of six

"	A	Seth Matthews	$177.04
"	B	Calvin Matthews	177.04
"	C.	Polley McPherson	177.04

By will bal or one half to 19 Grand Children

	4	Calvin Monical	31.48
"	5	W.C. Matthews	31.48
"	6	Ward Matthews	31.43
"	7	Hiram Matthews	31.48
"	8	Almira Dornwell	31.48
"	9	Albert E. Matthews	31.43
"	10	Wiley Monical	31.43
"	11	Grant Monical	31.43
"	12	Bedford Monical	31.43
"	13	Hannon Monical	31.48
"	14	Laura A Matthews	31.43
"	15	Frank W. Matthews	31.43



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Carmi Illinois
October 31st 1879

Received of H. C. Hodges, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Morgan County Indiana Twelve Dollars and 72 cents the amount of my distributive share on final settlement of the Estate of Hiram Matthews deceased as shown by Report of Administrators and paid to said Clerk.

Millard, F. Matthews

The above settlement [illegible] asks to be discharged

Calvin Matthews

Signed and sworn to before me Sept. 23, 1879.
H. C. Hodges Clerk.

And which said Report is in all things correct and approved by the Court and Ex discharged,

Note: Will book # 2 which contained the actual will, is missing from the Morgan County, Indiana courthouse.

A page from the sale of the personal property of Hiram Matthews

15

ACCOUNT of the Sale of the Personal Property of Hiram Matthews, deceased, sold by Seth & Calvin Matthews Exrs, at the late residence of decedent, at Public Auction, on the 23rd day of September, 1876

Nos. as on the Inventory.	NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Amount sold for. $ Cts.	TO WHOM SOLD.	CASH OR SURETY.
	Book Case & Desk	2 90	Dayton Hawry	Cash
	Kitchen Safe	50	Wm Kays	"
	Wash Stand	70	Jacob Bussie	"
	Feather Tick & Pillow	12 40	Elizabeth Matthews	Note
	Cook	6 50	Seth Matthews	"
	Lounge Tick & Pillows	1 00	" "	"
	Bureau	6 50	Polly McPherson	"
	Bed Comfort	75	John May	Cash
	Pair Blankets	4 00	Seth Matthews	Note
	Blanket	1 00	Polly McPherson	"
	Comfort	2 50	Seth Matthews	"
	Quilt	2 00	Calvin "	"
	Bed Spread	1 55	Madison Monical	Cash
	" Quilt	3 25	Polly McPherson	Note
	" "	1 00	Calvin Matthews	"
	" Spread	1 25	John May	Cash
	Webster's Dictionary	13 00	Grant Monical	Note
	Books	5 00	Seth Matthews	"
	2 "	75	John Comer	Cash
	2 "	30	Dayton Hawry	"
	2 "	50	Polly McPherson	Note
	4 Maps	50	William Kays	Cash
	Sleigh	8 00	William Bowman	"
	Stove	25	Seth Matthews	Note
	Cider Mill	10 00	"	"
	Buggy & Harness	29 00	Calvin "	"
	Hoe	38	Dennis Hawry	Cash
	Mare	21 00	Calvin Matthews	Note
	Colt	66 00	Silas "	"
	Shot Gun	10 50	P. J. Greeson	"
	Total	204 18		

State of Indiana, Morgan County.

I Calvin Hawry Clerk of the sale of the personal property of Hiram Matthews swear that the foregoing sale bill is a true account thereof.

Calvin Hawry

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 23rd day of Sept 1876 — Seth & Calvin Matthews, Exrs

State of Indiana, Morgan County.

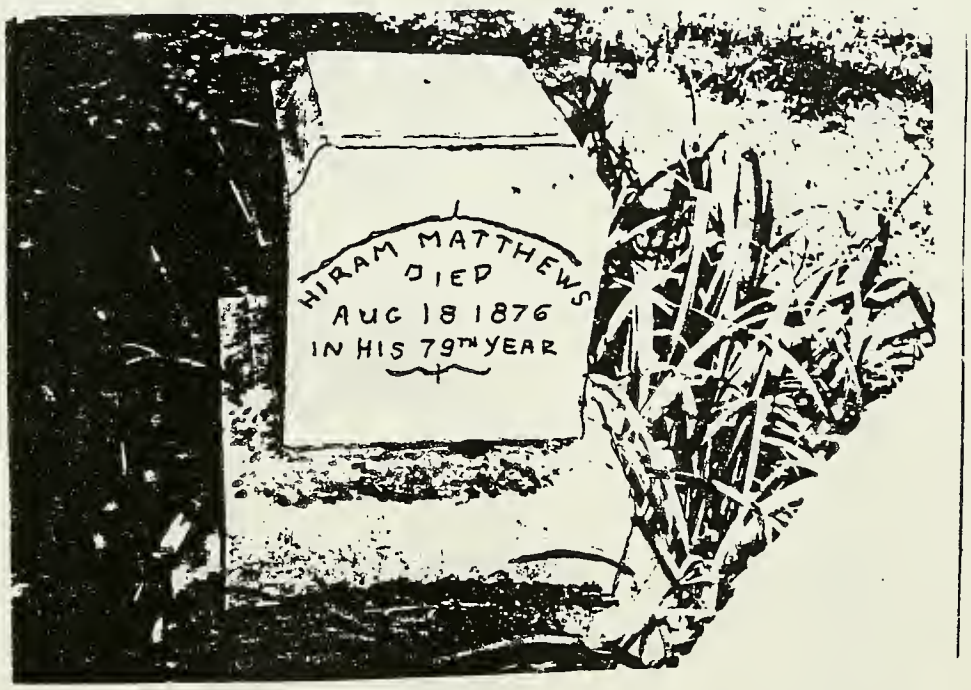
I Calvin Matthews one of the Executors of the Estate of Hiram Matthews swear that the within is a true account of the sale of the personal property of said decedent. So help me God.

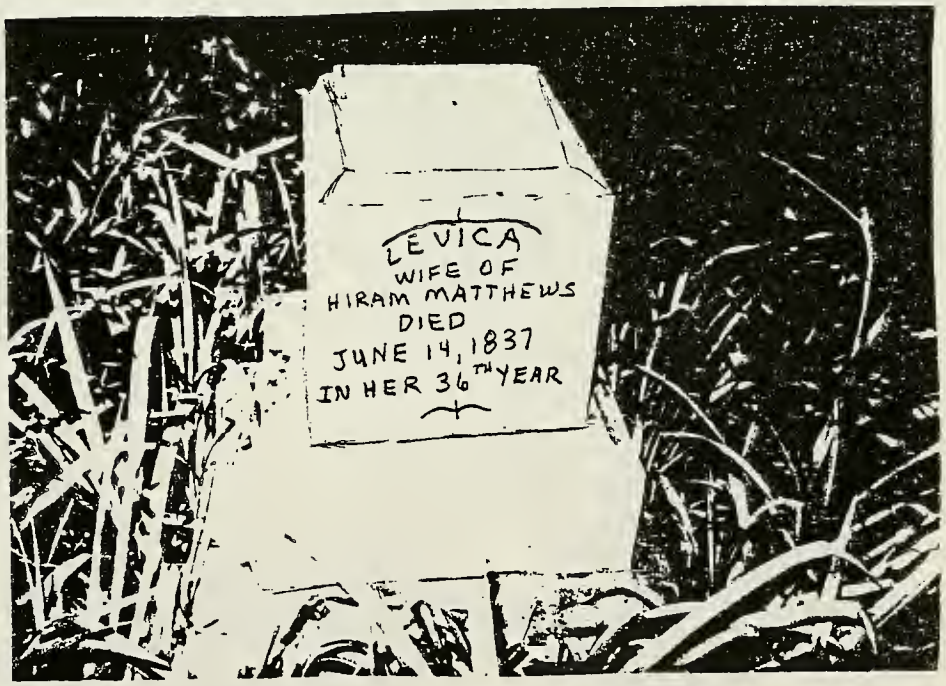
Calvin Matthews.

Willis Record, Clerk.

Subscribed & sworn to Oct 7 1876.

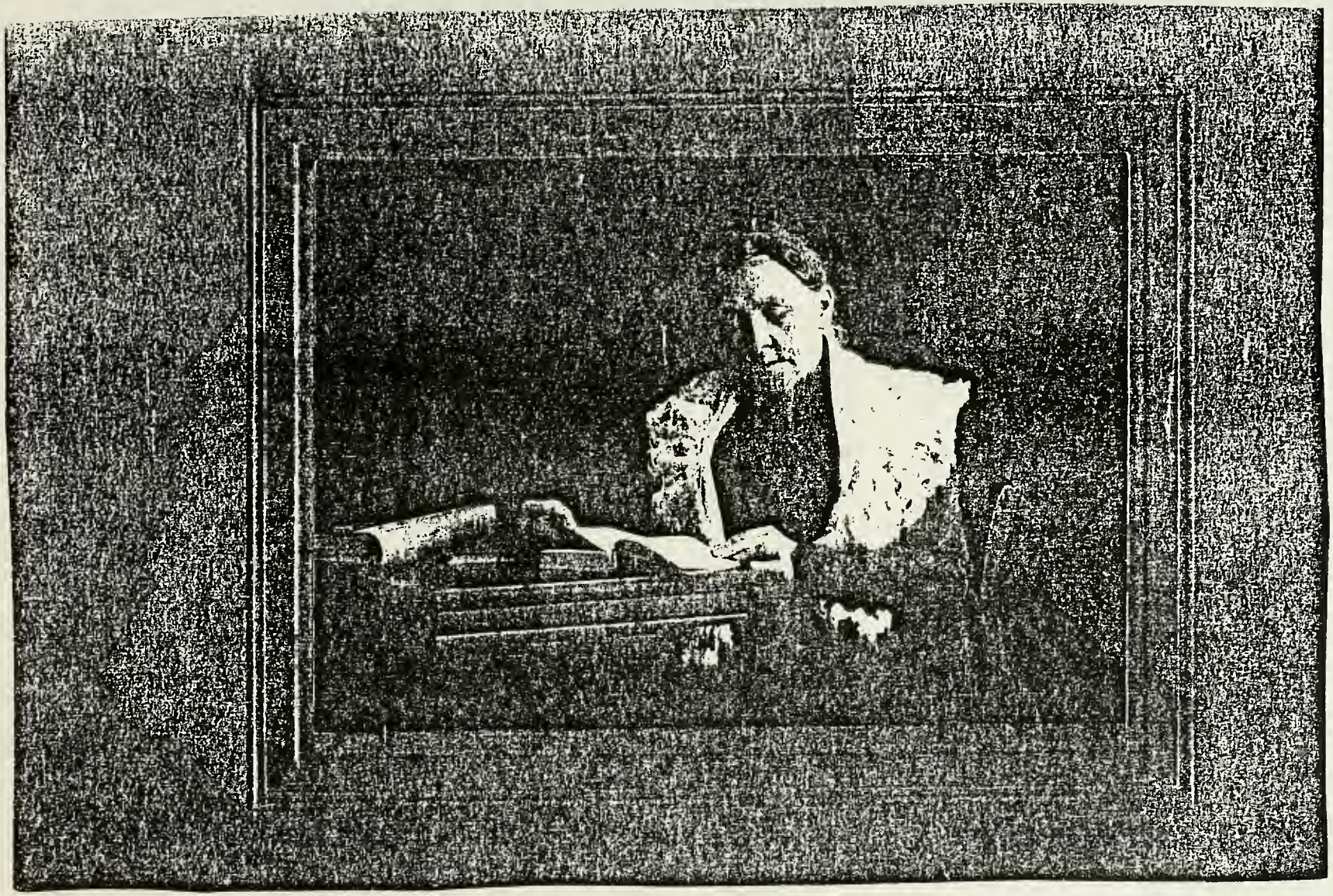
Tombstones located in Locust Grove or Monical Cemetery, north of Brooklyn, Indiana





CARY MATTHEWS

1820-1871



HANNAH JEANETTE VAN WINKLE MATTHEWS

WIFE OF CARY MATTHEWS

Cary and Hannah Jeanette Van Winkle Matthews

Cary Matthews was born on October 18, 1820, in Highland County, Ohio, the first born son of Hiram and Levisa Stafford Matthews. He was named for the Alice and Phoebe Cary family who lived on an adjoining farm and were dear friends.[1] He spent his boyhood in Morgan County, Indiana.

On March 10, 1844, he married Hannah Jeanette Van Winkle, the daughter of Hartness and Sarah King Van Winkle, at the home of John King, her maternal grandfather, in Morgan County, Indiana.[2]

In 1845, their first child, Elmyra, was born. Around 1846, Cary Matthews, with his wife and daughter, moved to Lafayette County, Wisconsin. Cary and Hannah then had four sons, the first being Hiram, who was born June 6, 1847, Albert Edward, born on December 31, 1849, Ward, born December 20, 1853, and Walter Clarence, born March 26, 1857.

In the 1860 federal census for Wisconsin, Cary and his family are listed in Lafayette Co., Willow Spring township. Cary's occupation is listed as a farmer.

Land records indicate in 1861, Cary's father, Hiram, and Ann Matthews of Morgan Co., Indiana, sold 160 acres of land in Crawford County, Iowa, to Cary Matthews of Wisconsin.

On August 21, 1862, Cary Matthews enrolled in Co. E, 30th Regiment of the Wisconsin Infantry, to help fight in the Civil War. 'While he was stationed at Fort Wadsworth (now called Fort Sisseton) Dakota, in September of 1864, was taken ill with typhoid fever. When the company was ordered to leave, he was so sick he had to be left behind. Cary remained a convalescent up until June 2, 1865, when he returned to duty. It was said he never fully recovered from the effects of his sickness contracted at that time.'[3] "As the troops were preparing to leave the fort, the officer said to bury Pvt. Matthews in the morning, as it looked like he would not make it through the night."[4] (Word was sent home)

In March of 1868, Cary and his family moved to Denison, Crawford County, Iowa, probably settling on the land he had purchased from his father, Hiram.

In December of 1871, while working on a bridge across the Boyer River, Cary fell as the bridge gave way. (An account of this accident follows this section.) Due to these injuries, Cary Matthews died in Denison, Iowa on December 20, 1871. He is buried at Oakland Cemetery, Denison, Iowa. His tombstone reads Carey Matthews. "'Carey' was misspelled by the monument man of Dow City, Iowa."[5]

After the death of her husband, Hannah Matthews lived in Denison and Odebolt with her son, Albert. She later went to live with her son, Hiram, in Burwell, Nebraska.

Her grandson, Milton Matthews, described her the following way:

> She was a well educated woman. Spent a great deal of her time in her later years with the unabridged dictionary, she loved words and their usage.
>
> She lived with her son Hiram and daughter-in-law Sophia in Burwell and even in her late eighties and early nineties she would get up early some mornings before the sun was up and stir around the house and when Sophia would ask her what she was doing she would announce that she was going to Omaha to visit her grandson Will C. Matthews.
>
> Would say that she had written him earlier in the week to meet her at the train station. She was a very strong willed person, couldn't be talked out of anything she wanted to do.
>
> One time when Will was bringing her home from the station on the street car, they came up the steps of the house and when Will's wife Fannie opened the door Hannah greeted her with 'Hi Fannie, get the dictionary.' They had had a disagreement about some word or other and she wanted it settled right away.

Hannah died in Burwell, Nebraska, on August 23, 1919. She is buried next to her husband, Cary, in Oakland Cemetery, Denison, Iowa.

1. Will Cary Matthews, written May 28, 1948
2. Fielding Beeler, as written in the military papers.
3. Edward Devlin, Captain of Company E, 30th Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry, as written in military papers.
4. Milton Matthews
5. Will Cary Matthews, written May 28, 1948

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

State of Indiana, Morgan County, ss:

To any Person, Empowered by Law, to Solemnize Marriages, Greeting:

You are hereby authorized to join together, as HUSBAND AND WIFE,

Cary Mathews

AND

Hannah Vanwinkle

and of this, together with your Certificate of Marriage, make due return within three months according to the Laws of the State of Indiana.

WITNESS, The Clerk of the Morgan Circuit Court and the Seal thereof affixed at Martinsville, Indiana, this 5" day of March, 1844.

L. S.

James Jackson
Clerk of the Morgan Circuit Court.

I, Barclay Burris hereby certify that on the 10" day of March, 1844, I duly joined, in Marriage, Cary Mathews and Hannah Vanwinkle by authority of Law and a License from the Clerk of the Morgan Circuit Court.

Given under my hand, this 10" day of March, 1844.

Barclay Burris

STATE OF INDIANA, MORGAN COUNTY, } ss:

I David Wilson Clerk of the Circuit Court, of Morgan County, Indiana, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the Marriage License issued to Cary Mathews and Hannah Vanwinkle, together with the official return of the same as appears of record in my office, of which records I am the legal custodian.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereto, set my hand and the seal of said Court, this 8" day of April, 1870.

David Wilson Clerk.

State of Illinois County of Cook—ss—

In the matter of Mrs H J Matthews Widow of Carey Matthews, deceased, late of Co. "E" 30th Regt Wis Vol Inf.

On this 10 th day of May 1890 A.D. personally appeared before me Clerk of the County Court—in and for aforesaid County and State, duly authorized to administer Oaths Edward Devlin Aged 55 years, a resident of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, who being duly Sworn, declared in relation to aforesaid Claim as follows, That he was well acquainted with the deceased Carey Matthews previous to his enlistment in Co "E" 30th Regt Wis Vol. Inf, and at the time of his enlistment was considered a sound and able bodied man, That while Stationed at Fort Wadsworth (Now Called Fort Sisseton) Dakota in August or September 1864 was taken with Typhoid fever and for a time his life was despaired of, and at the time the affiants Company was ordered to leave the said Fort Sept 29th 1864. the said Carey Matthews was very low and had to be left behind at Fort Wadsworth with others Soldiers who were sick, And that John L Hutson a Private of Co "E" 30th Wis Regt was detailed to remain

and take care of the said Cary Matthews and others. That the said Cary Matthews had not joined his Company up to the time the Affiant left the service in February 1865.

The Affiant further states that from the information he derived from acquaintances that the said Cary Matthew never fully recovered from the effects of his sickness contracted at that time,

That the fact above stated are personally known to the affiant by reason of being Captain and in command of Co "E" 30th Regt. Wis. Vol. Inf. at the time mentioned.

The Affiant further declares he has no interest in its prosecution. Edward Dolin

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10 day of May 1890

Henry Wulff
Clerk County Court

December 20, 1871
Denison Review
#24, Vol. 5

Severe Bridge Accident.—A severe bridge accident occurred at the bridge across the Boyer river at Dobson's mills, on last week Thursday. The following are the particulars as well as we can glean them : A bridge was being put across the stream by Mr. French and his assistants, Messrs. Cary Matthews, Ed. Matthews, H. Seaggs, and David Henry. Both chords of the bridge were placed in position and supported from below by 2x10 scantling. The top braces and the under braces had been put on one chord and the top brace for the other chord was being put into its place by French and C. Matthews, walking upon the bridge, when the props from below this chord gave way, the chord broke and all the workmen were precipitated to the bed of the river, twenty-threee feet belew. The other chord also came down but fell far enough up stream not to hit the men who had fallen.

Mr. French was the most seriously injured, his injuries being mostly of an internal character. His injuries are very severe but not thought dangerous. Cary Matthews had his foot and ankle badly injured, the flesh being laid open to the bone by a falling stick of timber. Ed. Matthews received a severely sprained ankle and H. Seaggs and David Henry the same.

The bridge was badly broken to pieces and the wreck looks decidedly frightful and it is a wonder to all that the damage to the workmen did not result in instant death.

December 27, 1871
Denison Review

Death of Cary Matthews.—We are called upon to announce the death of Mr. Cary Matthews, who died on the evening of the 20 inst., from injuries received the week previous, by the falling of the Dobson bridge, particulars of which we gave in our last issue. Mr. Matthews was born in Indiana, October 18th, 1820. His home was in Wisconsin for thirty-five years, previous to his coming to this place, where his residence has been for nearly five years. The funeral services were held in the Baptist church on Friday, the 22nd inst., Rev. Geo. Scott delivering the discourse. The Masonic fraternity, of which the deceased was a most acceptable member, attended the funeral and buried their brother with the highest Masonic Honors.

Mr. Matthews was universally respected by all who knew him. An excellent citizen and neighbor, the best of husbands and fathers and an humble Christain. His decease is mourned by the entire community and the memory of him will ever be bright in the hearts of all. He leaves a wife and five children, of whom most of the latter have reached manhood's estate, upon whom this blow falls most suddnely. May the God of the fatherless strengthen them in this their hour of trial.

BURWELL TRIBUNE
Burwell, Nebraska
August 28, 1919

AGED WOMAN ANSWERS CALL

Hannah VanWinkle was born in Highland County, Ohio, October 23, 1826, and passed from this life at the home of her son, Hiram Matthews, in Burwell, Nebraska, August 23, 1919, at the age of ninety-two years and ten months. In 1843 deceased was united in marriage to Cary Matthews, who passed away at Dennison, Iowa, on December 20, 1871. To this union was born five children, three of whom survive her, namely, Mrs. Myra Cornwell, of Boise, Idaho, A. E. Matthews, of Spokane, Washington, and Hiram Matthews, of Burwell. Aside from these relatives she leaves eight grand children, ten great grandchildren, one sister and one brother.

Grandma Matthews as she was more familiarly known throughout this community was probably at the time of her death the oldest person in Garfield county. For many years she made a home in Burwell at the home of her son Hiram and made many friends that will regret to hear of her death.

Though nearly ninety-three years of age she mantained her faculties in a remarkable degree for one her age, and while her sight and hearing were somewhat impaired during the past few years her general health has been good. For the past two or three months friends noticed that she was failing rapidly and but a couple of days previous to her death she became bedfast and owing to advanced age passed away at an early hour Saturday morning.

Deceased was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and always took considerable interest in this organiztion and funneral services were conducted from the home Sunday, this organization attending the funeral in a body and having charge of the services. Rev. Craven of the Christian Church delivering the funeral address.

The body of the deceased was taken to Dennison, Iowa, where she will be buried by the side of her husband who preceded her to the other world many years ago.

The sympathy of the many friends and relatives are with the relatives in their hour of bereavement.

DENISON BULLETIN AND HERALD
Denison, Iowa
August 27, 1919

FUNERAL OF MRS. MATHEWS

WELL KNOWN FORMER DENISON WOMAN BURIED HERE TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 26.

Died at Home of Son Hiram in Burwell, Neb., Saturday, Aug. 23, at Age of 93 Years.

Mrs. Hannah Janette Mathews, well known and beloved former resident of Denison and Odebolt, died at the home of her son Hiram in Burwell, Neb., last Saturday, Aug. 23, at the remarkable age of 92 years and 10 months. The remains were brought to Denison Tuesday morning, and after a short service at the grave in Oakland cemetery, burial was made there beside her father, mother and husband. Rev. Robert Karr of the local Presbyterian church conducted the final service. At Burwell there were funeral services held Sunday. At the cemetery here there were many of the old time friends present, showing th great respect and regard the aged lady had commanded in her splendid life.

Mrs. Hannah Mathews was born on Oct. 23, 1826, in Highland county, Ohio, and was christened Hannah Janette Van Winkle. She was married in 1845 to Carey Mathews, the wedding taking place in Indiana. Shortly afterwards the newly married couple came to Denison, and in 1871 the husband passed away at this place and was buried in Oakland cemetery. The surviving children are Hiram Mathews of Burwell, Neb.; A. E. Mathews of Spokane, Wash., and Mrs. Myra Cornwell of Boise, Idaho. The Mathews and Van Winkle families have been identified with Denison and Crawford county since 1868, and the parents of Mrs. Mathews are buried in Oakland cemetery.

Up until a few years ago Mrs. Mathews had always made her home in Denison and at Odebolt, where she lived for some time with her son, A. E. Mathews, who was at that time engaged in the jewelry business at that place. In the early history of Denison Mrs. Mathews was one of the leading characters, taking a prominent part in all social events, all doings of a civic nature, and assisted greatly in the church work of our city. She was possessed of a remarkable character and worked a great influence upon all those with whom she came in contact. Although deprived of an early education, Mrs. Mathews became a very great reader and had a faculty for memorizing, and many of the works of prominent author could be recited almost word for wor up until the time of her death. O various occasions her contribution were accepted by many of the leadin papers of the state and also by som of the more prominent magazine Mrs. Mathews so lived that she ha rarely experienced a day of illnes and up until death came she was fre from any ailments. She had often r marked that as far as her physic condition was concerned she was perfect health, but she realized th with the coming of old age infirmiti would overtake her, and she expecte to be called without suffering. S died while peacefully sleeping.

Those of the relatives in attendan at the funeral were Hiram Mathe of Burwell, Neb., Mrs. Judith Mathe of Corvalis, Ore., Will C. Mathe and wife and children, C. L. Mathe and wife, G. Mathews and Miss Ma Mathews of Omaha and a broth John Van Winkle of Chicago.

The pallbearers were the grandso and great grandsons of the deceas

Tombstones of Cary and Hannah Matthews
located at Oakland Cemetery, Denison, Iowa

DESCENDANTS

OF

CARY

MATTHEWS

	Cary Matthews	18 Oct 1820	20 Dec 1871
	Hannah Jeanette Van Winkle (10 Mar 1844)	23 Oct 1826	23 Aug 1919
A	Myra Matthews	Dec 1845	16 Apr 1926
A	Hiram E. Matthews	6 Jun 1847	16 Feb 1937
A	Albert Edward Matthews (no descendants)	31 Dec 1849	18 Oct 1919
A	Ward Matthews	20 Dec 1853	19 Aug 1900
A	Walter Clarence Matthews (no descendants)	26 Mar 1857	3 Sep 1891

MYRA

&

ASHLEY

Elmyra A. Matthews

Elmyra A. Matthews was the first born of Cary and Hannah J. Matthews. She was born in December of 1845 in Indiana. Shortly after her birth the family moved to Wisconsin and later to Denison, Iowa.

According to a teacher's report in the Denison Review newspaper, it is learned she taught school there.

She married Ashley (Ashbel) Cornwell who was born in New York in 1824. (census record, 1880) On May 3, 1877, their first child, Lucy Mabel, was born. Their second child, John Forrest, was born in December of 1880. In January of 1882, their third child, Philip, was born. In 1884 the family moved to Burwell, Nebraska, with the family of Hiram Matthews, Myra's brother.

Myra's husband Ashley died in Burwell, NE prior to 1900. Some information received states March 17, 1888. In the 1900 census records, Myra is listed as the wife of Lott Fillmore, a hotel keeper. (See following pages for a copy of census.)

According to an obituary, Myra left Burwell and resided in Washington state for a time, and around 1925, she moved to California.

Myra died April 16, 1926 in Alhambra, California.

The following obituary appeared in the Alhambra Post Advocate, April 16, 1926.

MRS CORNWELL PASSES AWAY AT AGE OF 82 YEARS

> Mrs Elmira Cornwell, 82 years old, passed away early today at her home 220 North Electric Avenue. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Mabel Gallegly of the same address, a son, Philip Cornwell, Berkley, and a brother, Hiram Matthews, Omaha, Nebraska.
>
> Mrs. Cornwell was a native of Lafayette, Ind.* She lived for a great many years in Dennison, Ia., and Burwell, Neb. Before coming here a year and a half ago she had resided for some time in Mineral, Wash. She was a member of the Congregational Church, Burwell, Nebr.
>
> Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the chapel of Turner Stevens & Turner. Rev. Kirk will officiate and interment will be in San Gabriel cemetery.

*Shortly after Myra's birth in Morgan Co., Indiana, the family moved to Lafayette Co., Wisconsin. Perhaps this is why this misinformation is written.

December 20, 1871
Denison Review
Vol. 5, #24

Teachers' Report.

We continue this week the balance of the reports of the proceedings of the Institute as given by their own reporters, as follows :

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 6.

Institute met at 7 o'clock. The exercises were opened by a few appropriate remarks by Prof. Enos, followed by Col. Abernethy, State Supt. elect, who commenced by relating some of the disadvantages of his early teaching, in which some of us can sympathize with him. I fear that many of us, both teachers and pupil, do not appreciate the many advantages we have in this generous West. Teachers, let us not wait for ox teams, but be up and doing, trying at all times to make advancement both in ourselves and pupils. The teacher's work is an arduous and some times irksome one. Let us not falter but follow the example of the speaker whose motto is progression. Let us keep in view the results of the untiring zeal that have crowned him with honor, and as Commander-in-Chief of the army of Education in this State may he succeed.

Myra L. Matthews.

THE BURWELL TRIBUNE

April 22, 1926

OLD TIMER PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Elmyra Cornwell passed from this life at Alhambra, California, April 16, 1926, aged eighty two years. She leaves an only daughter, Mrs. Mabel Gallegly of LosAngeles, California, a son Philip Cornwall, of Seattle Washinggton, a brother, Hiram Matthews, of Omaha, Nebraska, and three grandchildren. Isla, Vaughan and Lloyd Cornwell, all of California. The deceased and her husband, A. Cornwell were among the first pioneers to settle on what is now the town of Burwell, moving here in the early spring of 1884, building and operating the second general store in the town.

1900 [illegible]NSUS

[illegible]arton Publishers, Inc.
P[illegible] Box 368, Logan, Utah 8432
Order Number C9

Microfilm Roll No. 928

State Nebraska

County Garfield

Town/Township Burwell

Date June 5 1900

Supv. Dist. No. 6 Sheet No. 3

Enum. Dist. No. 120 line Page No. ___

LOCATION				NAME		PERSONAL DESCRIPTION									NATIVITY								EDUCATION						
[illegible]	House No.	Dwelling No.	Family No.	of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was in this family	Relation to head of family	Color	Sex	Month of birth	Year of Birth	Age	Single, married, widowed, divorced	No. of years married	Mother how many ch	No. these ch living	Place of birth	Place of birth of father	Place of birth of mother	Year of immigration to U.S.	No. of years in U.S.	Naturalization	Occupation	No. of months not employed	Attended school (months)	Can read	Can write	Can speak English	Home owned or rented	Home owned free or mortgaged	Farm or house
		55	55	Fillmore, Lott	H			9	[illegible]	[illegible]	m	24			Penn	New York	Penn				Hotel keeper			Y	Y	Y	R		H
				Myrie	[illegible]			12	[illegible]	[illegible]	m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ind	Ind	Ohio							Y	Y	Y			
				Cornwell, Mabel	S/D			5	[illegible]	22	S				Iowa	New York	Ind				School teacher			Y	Y	Y			
				Cornwell, John F	S/D			12	[illegible]	19	S				Iowa	New York	Ind				hotel keeper			Y	Y	Y			
				Cornwell, Philip	S/D			1	[illegible]	17	S				Iowa	New York	Ind				Farm laborer			Y	Y	Y			

A	Myra Matthews		Dec 1845	16 Apr 1926
	Ashley Cornwell		1824	17 Mar 1888
B	Lucy Mabel Cornwell		3 May 1877	28 Mar 1962
	Harvy Gallegly			
	(no descendants)			
B	John Forrest Cornwell		Dec 1880	
	Grace Williams			
C	Ilah Marie Cornwell		11 Nov 1901	
	Harley Cross			
D	Neill Cross		3 Aug 1940	
C	Vaughan Cornwell			
	Al Druery			
D	Lloyd Druery		1924	1942
	Sam Laub (second husband of Vaughan)			
C	Lloyd F. Cornwell		19 Oct 1908	
	Grace Stoneking			
D	Laura May Cornwell		16 Oct 1929	
B	Philip Cornwell		Jan 1882	

It is not known how accurate the descendant chart of Myra Cornwell is. The names and dates were written on a slip of paper found among papers of Q Matthews.

HIRAM

&

SOPHIA

FRONT ROW-LEFT TO RIGHT
WILL CARY MATTHEWS, V MATTHEWS, HANNAH JEANETTE VAN WINKLE MATTHEWS, MILTON MATTHEWS, HIRAM MATTHEWS
BACK ROW-LEFT TO RIGHT
FANNIE WAGENSELLER MATTHEWS, Q MATTHEWS, H. SOPHIA CRISP MATTHEWS

1909

HANNAH SOPHIA CRISP MATTHEWS
Wife of Hiram Matthews

HIRAM & HANNAH SOPHIA MATTHEWS

WILL

JACK

CLARENCE

Q

HIRAM & HANNAH SOPHIA MATTHEWS & SONS

William Crisp Sr. and wife Rebbecca, parents of William Crisp Jr., father of H. Sophia Matthews. (Names were written on the back of the picture frame in Jack Matthews' handwriting.)

Hiram E. and Hannah Sophia Crisp Matthews

Hiram Matthews, the first born son of Cary and Hannah Jeanette Van Winkle Matthews, was born June 6, 1847, at Mineral Point, Iowa County, Wisconsin. He was probably named after his paternal grandfather, Hiram Matthews. He spent his boyhood chiefly in Grant, Iowa and Lafayette Counties, in southern Wisconsin.

During the Civil War, his father, Cary, served with the Wisconsin infantry. 'As Hiram was too young to enlist, he worked in an ammunitions factory in Wisconsin. Since he was a young teenager and could not work as hard as the other men, he was often sent to pick up supplies about fifteen miles away, with a flat board wagon. One day upon returning with supplies, about eight miles from the factory, he heard an explosion, followed by a huge red glare and fire. The ammunition factory had blown up. Not a trace was found of any of the men who were working there at the time.'1

In March of 1868, Hiram along with his parents and siblings moved from Platteville, Wisconsin to Denison, Iowa.

On Friday, the 13th of April, 1870, he married Hannah Sophia Crisp at the home of A. B. Conyne, who performed the ceremony at Denison. H. Sophia Crisp was born January 13, 1854, in Union, Illinois. She was the daughter of William Crisp, Jr. and Bessy Shepherd.

'Being only 16 years of age when she wanted to marry Hiram, her father told her she was too young. She cried and cried until finally her father relented and gave consent to the marriage.'2

Their first child, Will Cary, was born February 28, 1871, at Denison, Iowa. On May 13, 1875, their second son, Jack, was born at Vail, Iowa. A pair of twins, Clarence and Lawrence, were also born in Vail, Iowa, on October 9, 1879. Lawrence died at Vail on July 19, 1880, and is buried there.

In the spring of 1884, Hiram, his son, Jack, and his brother-in-law Ashley Cornwell left Denison, Iowa for Nebraska. Their rations consisted of alcohol and beans.3 They settled on land which later became the town of Burwell, Nebraska. The following was extracted from a letter written by Jack Matthews to Anna Cameron on October 10, 1939:

"My father (Hiram) and uncle (Ashley Cornwell) and I camped on the townsite of Burwell on May 4, 1884. When we arrived, the frame work of the Becker store was up, but not enclosed. We started construction of the 'Star Store' and promised ourselves that we would have our building completed first, and the rivalry was just as keen on the part of Mr. Becker and George Hoyt. We first built a

two-stall barn on the rear of the lot, keeping the horses in one stall while we 'bached' in the other. We had the framework of our store up and nearly enclosed and we thought we would beat them. One of the highlights of my young life was when a hard wind storm came down from the north-west, picking up the 'Star Store' and scattering it across the prairie as far as the Bumpus farm (about a mile south-east). Not a shingle on the barn was molested! In fact, we did not know that the store was gone until the next morning. Our race was lost, and my Mother and Aunt and the rest of the children did not arrive until early in the fall.

"As soon as the second Star Store was completed, my father built a two-room 'residence' on the knoll near where the Congregational Church now stands. He then built a 'Livery, Feed and Sale Stable' on the first lot east of the Star Store. In building the barn we used red cedar poles (brought from Jones' canyon) for studding, rafters, posts and joists. There was not one piece of two-inch sawed lumber in the building.

"My Aunt, Mrs. Myra Cornwell, served meals to transients and had a couple of rooms to rent in case of a pinch. On the west end of the building was a sign 'Star Store' and over on the south entrance was 'Hotel Cornwell' both painted by Jerry Schuyler.

"Our two-stall barn was the first frame building actually completed in Burwell, Ben Bunnell's the second, Becker's the third, the Star Store the fourth, and our two-room residence the sixth."

Life was hard living out in the country. Many times high winds and heavy snows were to be contended with. 'One instance happened to Hiram when he took his sled, hitched to the mules to cut wood. Sophia heard the sled pull up after a long time, but Hiram did not appear. She ran out to find him half frozen from the cold. The mules had found their way home after he passed out. He claimed that he would never sell his mules after that.'4

The Blizzard of 1888 also was something that remained in the minds of many who witnessed it. An account of this blizzard written by Jack Matthews was published by the January 12, 1888 Blizzard Club, in their magazine, "In All Its Fury," Vol. II, May, 1953. This article follows this section.

On June 2, 1894, the fifth and last child, Q*, was born to Hiram and Sophia in Burwell.

Hiram and Sophia were very active in the town of Burwell. 'Sophia sometimes substituted for teaching the children. She talked of teaching in the sod house and each child having a different book to learn and read from.'5

*Wanamaker Alta Q.

Hiram was a carpenter, building contractor and lumberman there. 'He spent many years constructing bridges in central Nebraska. He would tell of getting $2 a day for his work, as he was foreman and received more pay.'6 He was on the first school board of Burwell.

'In 1896, he served as Marshall. He was a village trustee from 1898 to 1903 and served as county commissioner from 1909 to 1914.'7

'Hiram told about when the county first bought their adding machine. He would re-figure everything by hand for a long time, as he didn't trust that "new fangled" thing.'8

Around 1924, Hiram and Sophia moved from Burwell to Omaha. They resided at 1031 South 35 Street until Hiram's death, which occured on February 16, 1937. H. Sophia died August 4, 1942. Both are buried at Forest Lawn Cemetery, Omaha, Nebraska.

1. Milton Matthews
2. Milton Matthews
3. L. Parker Matthews
4. V. Henry Matthews
5. V. Henry Matthews
6. Milton Matthews
7. Garfield County Round Up - A History of the People, for the People, by the People of Garfield County, Nebraska 1867-1967. Editors: The Centennial Committee
8. Milton Matthews

Recollections submitted to the Pioneer Contest, of Denison, Iowa, September, 1935, written by Mrs. H. Matthews, Omaha, Nebr.

My father, William Crisp, helped build the railroad from Boone, Iowa to Council Bluffs in 1867. After that he lived in Denison many years. In the spring of 1868, when I was fourteen years old, I went to Denison and attended school in the brick school house in the west part of town.

On Saturday, August 7, 1869, we saw the only total eclipse of the sun by white men within the border of Iowa. Cattle bellowed and were restless, birds seemed confused and chickens went to their roosting places. We used smoked glass to watch the passing. Many people and children were frightened. At that time some astronomers said that there would not be another total eclipse in Iowa until 1999.

I distinctly remember the big snow storm, which came March 14th or 15th, 1870 and lasted three days. Two passenger and one freight train were snowbound in Denison. A large snow plow from Boone became stuck in a big drift about half a mile west of the depot. The big snow plow called the "Snow Bird" was then sent out and while trying to help the first plow, it ran off the track. I think every able bodied man and boy went out to shovel snow from the two disabled plows. At that time we were living near the tracks in the building which was originally the first depot. My father suggested that I bake up a lot of bread and cook a good supply of meat, as some of the passengers would not be able to get up town for meals. At that time we bought flour by the barrel, and cured our own meat. So, I did as I was told and was able to help several to keep from getting too hungry. Being young, I had no idea of the value, so refused to take money for the food. Several left pay on the table. Later in the season, my father began to wonder why our flour and meat supply ran out so soon.

April 13, 1870, I was married to Hiram Matthews at the residence of A. B. Conyne, who performed the ceremony. Our oldest son was born in Denison in 1871. He now lives in Omaha, Nebr. We also have two other sons in Omaha, and one in Lincoln, Nebr.

My husband, Hiram Matthews is also a pioneer of Denison, going there in March, 1868 from Plattville, Wis. His father, Cary Matthews and my father were charter members of the Masonic Lodge there.

We also witnessed the coming of the grasshoppers, so thick and fast that the trains were compelled to stop to have the engine wheels cleaned and use sand on the rails. The grasshoppers almost obscured the sun. When we looked up to the sky, the light shining through their wings, looked like a snow storm. They did not stay long, but made havoc of the fields and gardens, even ate clothing if left hanging outdoors. I am not sure of the date, but think it was the summer of 1873.

Among the old settlers, whom we remember as living in Denison when we went there, are:

J. W. Denison
S. J. Comfort
William McHenry
Lo Cornwell
Sam Sprecher
Geo. Stephens
A. J. (Juddy) Bond
Andy Maloney
Morris McHenry
Ashbel Cornwell
H. C. Laub
J. C. Acker
C. H. Dewolf

Am sorry not to have been able to have read this in person, but am just recovering from a recent operation. However, my husband and I are remarkably well and hearty for our ages, 88 and 81, and celebrated our 65th anniversary last April 13th, and spend many enjoyable hours recalling happenings in Denison many years ago.

The following was taken from the book GARFIELD COUNTY ROUNDUP-A History of the People, for the People, by the People of Garfield County, Nebraska 1867-1967. Editors: The Centennial Committee. Compiled by the Garfield County Historical Society. pp. 58,59.

In 1883, two enterprising men, F. A. Webster and I. B. Nelson, who owned land near The Forks, laid out a townsite on their properties, the center of town being on the line between the two farms. For sometime, it was called Webster's town but later it was called Burwell for a Miss Ada Burwell in Wisconsin who was engaged to marry Mr. Webster's brother. The young man was killed by a falling tree.

The two old stores, remodeled in 1894 with brick veneer, formed the enlarged Pioneer Store, demolished Dec. 1966.

W. N. Becker had started work on his store and the framework was up, but not enclosed, when Jack Matthews arrived with his father, Hiram, and his uncle, Ashley Cornwell, in the spring of 1884. The men started to construct their Star Store and promised themselves that they would have their building completed before Mr. Becker finished his. The rivalry was keen and the outcome uncertain until one night a hard wind storm picked up the Star Store and scattered it across the prairie. Mr. Becker won and Mr. Hoyt, an employee, soon arrived with a stock of goods. Jerry Schuyler made the first purchase which was a pair of boots. The Star Store seemed to be doomed. This second building was demolished years later in the 1905 tornado. Mr. Becker enlarged and remodeled his store in 1894 using as a part of it a building brought over from Willow Springs.

Mrs. Cornwell served meals to transients and had a couple of rooms to rent in an emergency. On the west side of the building was the sign, "Star Store" and over the south entrance was "Hotel Cornwell." Both signs were painted by Jerry Schuyler.

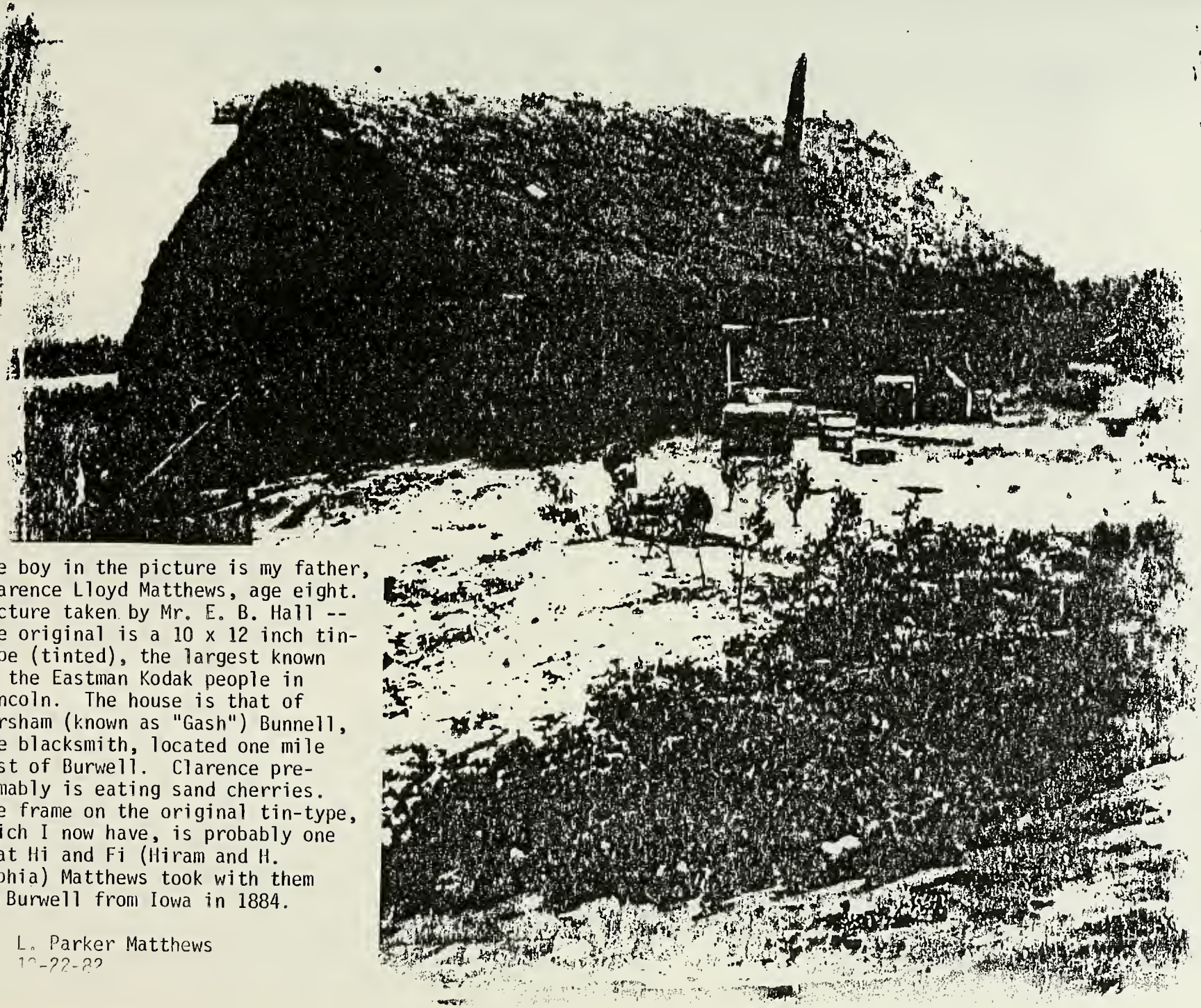
About this time, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bunnell were occupying their little store with living quarters in the rear but the building was not fully completed until sometime later. Here, Mr. Bunnell had his shoemaker's shop and sold shoes. W. G. Campbell's residence which was thought to be the first frame dwelling in Burwell was completed.

Soon after the Star Store was finished, Hiram Matthews built a two room house on the site of the present Congregational Church. The rest of the family joined him. Then he built a livery, feed and sale stable on lots east of the store.

Thus, according to Jack Matthews, the early buildings in Burwell were completed in this order: Ben Bunnell's store was the first, Becker's the second and the Star Store the third, Campbell's home the fourth and Matthews' house the fifth. However, some sources (Cooley) place the Becker store as the first and the Bunnell's shop the second to be finished.

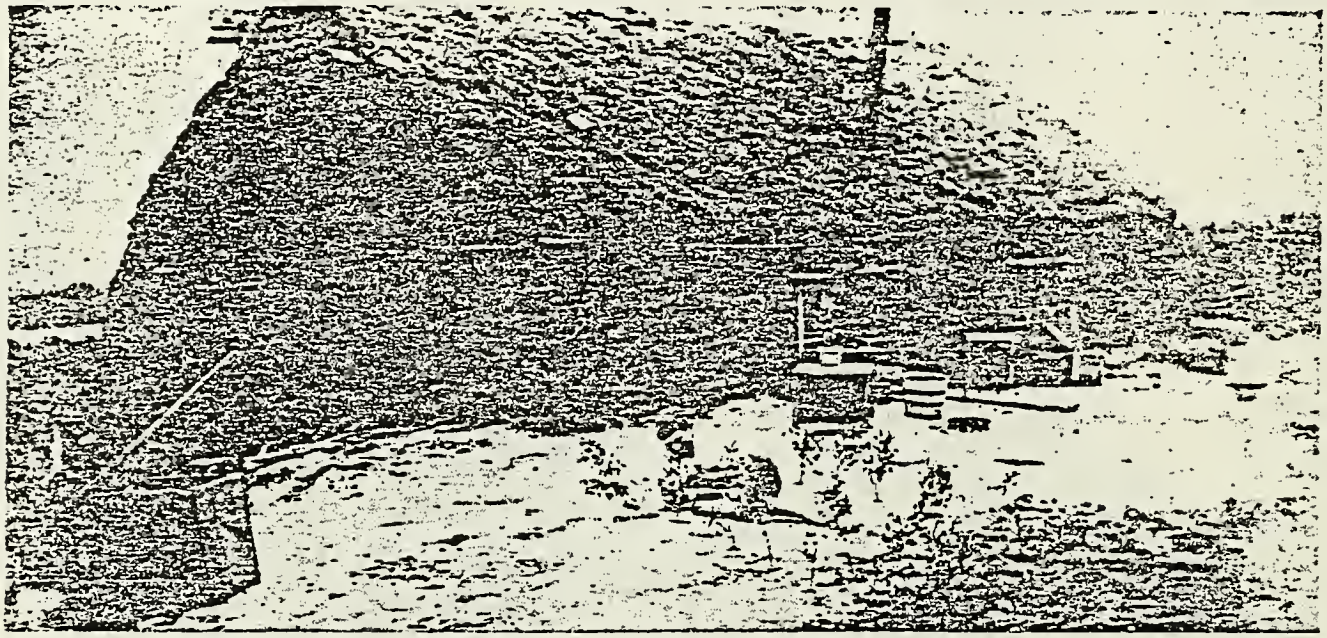
The town grew rapidly. New businesses were quick in coming. B. F. Bisbing had the first harness shop and A. A. Graber established the first hardware. Some of the people advertising in the Aug. 18, 1885 issue of the Burwell Bell were:

S. E. Webster & Son; druggists and apothecaries
Frank A. Webster, county surveyor
H. E. Matthews and J. H. Schuyler, livery, sale and feed stable
B. F. Bunnell, shoe repairing
W. N. Becker, Pioneer store
G. Bunnell, blacksmith
W. G. Campbell, wagon maker
A. Cornwell, proprietor of Hotel Cornwell and Star Store
I. B. Nelson, proprietor of Rockford mills
E. B. McKinney, contractor and builder
Hart and Schuyler, real estate agents
Frank Faith, farm implement dealer.



The boy in the picture is my father, Clarence Lloyd Matthews, age eight. Picture taken by Mr. E. B. Hall -- the original is a 10 x 12 inch tin-type (tinted), the largest known to the Eastman Kodak people in Lincoln. The house is that of Gersham (known as "Gash") Bunnell, the blacksmith, located one mile west of Burwell. Clarence presumably is eating sand cherries. The frame on the original tin-type, which I now have, is probably one that Hi and Fi (Hiram and H. Sophia) Matthews took with them to Burwell from Iowa in 1884.

L. Parker Matthews
10-22-82



An original sod house one mile west of Burwell, Garfield County, Nebraska. Built by "Gash" Bunnel about 1883. Picture taken in 1885. The boy is Clarence Matthews, young brother of Jack Matthews, now of Lincoln, Nebr.

BLIZZARD OF 1888

Prepared by Jack Matthews, Lincoln, Nebr., for the 65th Anniversary, but not delivered.

THOREAU, the American poet and philosopher once said he should not talk so much about himself if there were anybody else whom he knew as well. I realize that this is a BLIZZARD program, but I'll be darned if I know how to tell my story without talking about myself.

In the spring of 1884 my father and an uncle, Ashley Cornwell, and I left Denison, Iowa, in a covered wagon to follow Horace Greeley's advice "to go west." The men may have known where we were going but I didn't.

We crossed the Missouri river at Blair, on a ferry. It was a crudely built affair as I recall, and the paddle-wheel at the stern was propelled by an old threshing machine horsepower —used one team of their own on one sweep, and our team on the other.

Our New Home At Last

We finally reached what proved to be our destination, which was a point about two miles down stream from the confluence of the North Loup and Calamus rivers. It was then Wheeler county, but later it was divided, and the west half named Garfield.

There was a small gristmill and postoffice, and two small buildings already there. The name of the postoffice was "The Forks" and was presided over by a family named Messenger, which consisted of the father and mother and two sons, Ashley and Wes. We were supposed to get mail once a week, and it was brought up the valley by a Concord Stagecoach drawn by six western horses. When the mail finally arrived it was dumped into a crackerbox, and when people called for their mail some member of the Messenger family would "paw" over everything in the box. The postoffice was in the family one-room dugout, where the four of them cooked, ate, slept, skinned the muskrats, dressed deer (and occasionally an antelope), rabbits, etc., as well as to render skunk-oil.

The Town of Burwell Is Born

When we arrived at our destination we could see two or three loads of lumber dumped out on the prairie, and hundreds of stakes driven into the ground. We were told by I. B. Nelson and F. A. Webster, who owned the ground, that a town had been laid out and that they had asked to have the postoffice changed from The Forks to Burwell, which was done later.

The loads of lumber piled on the ground was used to start a store building for W. N. Becker, of West Side, Crawford county, Iowa.

My Early Freighting

My father and uncle and I made a trip to North Loup and Scotia for a load of lumber and to make arrangements for the rest of the material we would need, and I spent the rest of the summer freighting lumber, alone, that forty miles. I reached the ripe old age of ten on the 13th of May, '84. I would leave early in the morning, sitting on the running gear of the wagon, with a grain sack full of hay for a seat. I would have a list of the lumber I was to get, and the lumber-man would load the wagon, ready for me to start home the next morning. I would sleep with the horses (in the hay-loft) and be on the road at the "crack-o'-dawn" and get to Burwell sometime during the night, depending upon the weather.

Our first lumber was used to build a two-stall barn, and the team lived in one stall and we ate and slept in the other, with no partition between us. We lived that way until fall, when my mother and brother, Clarence, and also my aunt Myra and her daughter Mabel, and two small sons arrived. By the time they arrived we had built a two-room house for our side of the family, and my uncle's family lived in the rear of his general store, which was called the "Star Store."

The Blizzard in All Its Fury

On January 12, 1888, my father, who was the only carpenter for many miles around, was working on the roof of a small building, I was helping him shingle—anyway, I thought I was helping. We were in our shirt-sleeves, the sky was perfectly clear, and not a breath of air was stirring. In short, it was a perfect day. Being out on the open prairie there wasn't a tree in sight, so from the roof we were working on we could see for miles up the Calamus and North Loup Valleys. There is some difference of opinion as to the exact hour the storm hit us, but I remember that we had not been on the roof long after dinner when we felt that there was something wrong with the weather. Dad remarked that he was afraid a storm was brewing, because the whole north-west, west, and south-west was getting grey, and it looked like one big sheet had been stretched across the whole horizon. While we were cogitating on such a peculiar circumstance the cold wave hit us, and you never saw a fat man and a small boy scramble off a roof any faster! We managed to get home, with the happy thought that we would be lucky enough to stay in the house. By that time we couldn't see fifty feet. My mother said that someone would have to go to the school and help the children get home. School was being held in the one-room grout house of E. B. McKinney, and was taught by his daughter Jessie. We put on our heaviest clothing and started out, but by that time other men had had the same idea, and fortunately we were able to get all of the kids safely home, although we nearly froze doing it.

Our School in Burwell

The first two terms of school in Burwell were held in a dug-out on the bank of the river, which was about a half mile from town. It had a dirt floor, and the roof was made of willow branches and hay, held down by a layer of sod. One day a bull snake dropped out of the roof into the middle of the room. It caused some confusion, especially with the teacher.

George Hoyt, who was managing the Becker store had a pony which he kept in a shed in the rear of the store, and he gave me fifteen cents a week, in groceries, to feed and water it three times a day. I thought it was my duty to take care of the horse, but Dad said that George was only a few feet from the barn, and that he could do it. We learned later that the poor pony had no feed nor water for two days, and I lost my job!

The Blizzard Toll Not So Bad

Fortunately no one in our part of the county froze to death, but there was an enormous amount of suffering, and the loss of stock was terrific.

By 1888 there were possibly a dozen houses in town, and some of the families were unable to leave home for two days or more.

The only fuel we had was buffalo chips and "snapped" corn—ears of corn that had been snapped off the stalk without being husked—which held the fire longer than if it had been shucked.

Our Wood Supply

We crossed the river to Jones' canyon once or twice to get some red cedar wood to burn, but the wood wouldn't last as long as it would take to get it. I have thought many times since how right Bill Nye was when he told of buying a piece of timber land, intending to make money by selling the wood. He said he lived in town and bought a team of horses and a load of hay, but as far as he ever got was to feed the load of hay to the horses while he cut a load of wood to haul to town to trade for a load of hay while he cut a load of wood to haul to town to trade for a load of hay to feed his horses while he cut a load of wood, etc., etc.

A Blizzard Casualty

"Old Nat Moore" lived in a shack a mile or two south of Burwell and was known to be somewhat under the weather, so after the storm some of the men went out to look him over. They found him nearly frozen, without a fire, food or water, and brought him to town. The different families would take turns in keeping him for a day or two until he was able to walk and take care of himself, but he was never able to fully recuperate. It made a great impression on me, because it was the first time I had ever seen a person so badly frozen that their hands and feet turned black.

A Native Cowboy

The most picturesque cowboy in that part of the country was a colored fellow named Amos Harris, more commonly and affectionately known as "Nigger Amos." He was quiet, inoffensive, unassuming, and usually sober, but after he had had a few drinks his disposition changed. For some cause or other he had taken a particular dislike to Dr. Klinker, of Ord, and when he was "on a toot" he would strut up and down the street, brandishing a six-shooter in each hand, singing in a fine stentorian voice:

"Old Doc. Klinker is the worst old stinker
Climbing up the Golden Stair,
Oh, won't the people yell,
When they kick him out of hell,
Climbing up the Golden Stair."

It is needless to say that when Amos was in town the Doctor was "out."

The Newspaper Feud

The "Quiz" was the only newspaper in Ord, and was edited by W. W. (Bill) Haskel. O. S. Haskel was his brother, and in 1888 he started a paper in competition, and called it "The Blizzard." Naturally their viscera was not compatible, and they kept up a continual newspaper fight which at times was very bitter. At different times I set type on both papers.

I don't know if this was the kind of talk I was expected to make, but I've enjoyed it and you were good to listen to me.

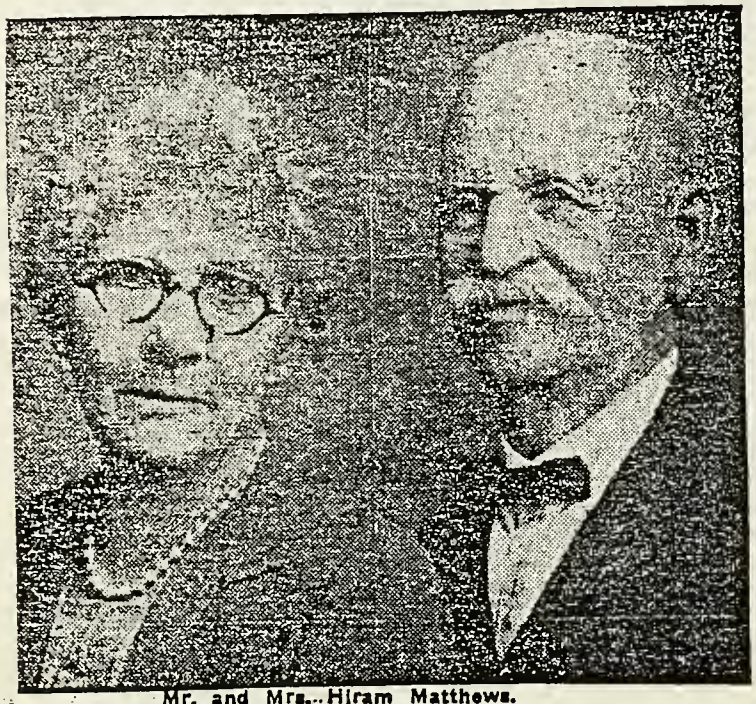
I trust that we all may be here next January 12th, that you may enjoy prosperity and good health in the meantime, and that we will never experience another blizzard like that of 1888.

80

Omaha World Herald
Saturday
April 14, 1928

'13' Brings Happiness

Omahans, Wed 58 Years Friday, the 13th, and Family Find Number Good Omen.



Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Matthews.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, Neb., April 14.—If, shivering, you got through Friday the thirteenth of April without mishap, take herefrom courage for the future:

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Matthews, 1031 South Thirty-fifth street, Omaha, celebrated on last Friday the thirteenth the fifty-eighth anniversary of their marriage, which occurred on Friday, the thirteenth of April, 1870.

Exactly 13 people make up the entire personnel of the blood relatives of the family. All of these were present at the celebration Friday, and it was the thirteenth successive annual occasion on which these 13 people gathered for the event. Thirteen years ago a brother of Mr. Matthews died, reducing the number of blood relatives to 13. His death fell just 13 years before the revolution of the years brought the anniversary again to Friday the thirteenth, from which date it began 58 years ago.

But that's only scratching the surface of the thirteens in this family. Mrs. Matthews was born, as well as married, on Friday the thirteenth. Her son, Jack Matthews, prominent business man of Lincoln, was born on Friday the thirteenth. When he first moved to Lincoln his business address was 124 South Thirteenth street. He later moved to 1319 N street. His residence was at 435 South Thirteenth street. And the license number of his car is 1313.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews are pioneers of the Nebraska west. In 1884 Mr. Matthews, his brother and his son, Jack, moved to what was then Wheeler county, Nebraska, and settled on the spot which is now Burwell, in Garfield county. They built the first lumber on wagons from Scotia, 45 miles away, taking two days to the load. They lived in the first residence in Burwell. Mrs. Matthews and the rest of the family came out from Iowa in the fall of the same year.

Mr. Matthews was on the first school board of Burwell, was county commissioner of the county until the last few years, and is one of the veteran lumber men of the state. He retired to Omaha a few years ago. Mr. Matthews is 78, Mrs. Matthews is 74.

The 13 members of the family, which constitute the entire list of blood relatives alive, all of whom were present at the anniversary celebration Friday, are:

Will C. Matthews, his two sons and daughter, Twenty-fourth and Fort streets, Omaha; Jack Matthews, Lincoln, and his daughter, Janet, a student at Wellesley who came from Boston for the occasion; C. L. Matthews, wholesale casket dealer of Omaho, and his son, Barker; Q Matthews, Omaha; Miss Marie Matthews, a cousin, principal of Madison school, Omaha, and Miss Mabel Galleghley of Los Angeles, a cousin. These, with Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, make 13.

Q Matthews enjoys the distinction of having perhaps the most peculiar name in the United States. It is not an initial, and no period follows the letter Q. Mrs. Matthews, when this one of her sons was born, was bound to outwit those who would give his a nickname. So she named him Q, simply, daring anybody to shorten that. However, according to Q's brother Jack, the first day Q went to school he came home crying to his mother. The boys at school had nicknamed

Omaha World Herald
April 17, 1932

Her Life Full of 13's

Thirteen is the lucky number of Mrs. Hiram Matthews, shown above with Mr. Matthews, 1031 South Thirty-fifth street. They celebrated their sixty-second wedding anniversary April 13. Mrs Matthews, 78, was born January 13. She married a man with 13 letters in his name, whose name begins with the thirteenth letter of the alphabet. Her second son was born May 13; her telephone number adds up to 13, and so does her street address. Her son, Jack Matthews of Lincoln, has an auto license made up of 13s.

Mrs. Hiram Matthews Wears Gown Eighty Years Old in Style Revue

A style revue of old fashioned, present day and futuristic modes, was presented at a tea which members of the Kensington club of the Keystone class of the First Christian church gave Tuesday afternoon to honor members of the Loyal Women's club of the same church. The party was held at the new home of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Darner of 2031 North Fifty-fifth street.

Mrs. J. W. Barber is president of the club. Arrangements were in charge of Mrs. T. R. Huston.

Mrs. Hiram Matthews, 80 years old, modeled a costume which was brought to the United States from England, over 78 years ago. Mrs. Anna E. Lowman, also 80 years of age, served as model in this part of the program, wearing a 30-year-old costume. Richard Meissner, jr., 3-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Meissner, who was carried in the arms of his mother, modeled an infant's dress and petti coat, which were fashioned 40 years ago.

Other models in the old fashioned division of this program included Mrs. J. W. Gill, Mrs. H. B. Bugbee, Mrs. Deane Mallory and Mrs. J. W. Barber. Mrs. C. W. Hinzle, Mrs. J. W. Gill, Mrs. Fred E. Thornbrugh and Barbara Blackledge, 5-year-old niece of Mrs. Darner, served in a like capacity in the modern part.

Mrs. Thornbrugh was the model of a futuristic costume, which included striped flannel trousers, white silk blouse, collie coat and man's high hat trimmed with lilacs.

The musicale was given by Mrs. E. P. Taggart, who sang, accompanied by Mrs. Pearl Howard Melvin, who also played incidental music.

Grandma Fie. 80 years.
Dress and shawl. 82 yrs
the dress and shawl were
my mothers and she brought
them from England in
1852.

Hanna Sophie MATT[illegible]

March 1934

An Old English Gown Worn at Style Revue

Mrs. Hiram Matthews.

When the ladies of the First Christian church recently gave a style revue in raiment of years gone by, Mrs. Hiram Matthews, 1931 South Thirty-fifth avenue, wore one of the oldest ensembles.

In the picture she is shown in the dress she wore—one made by her mother in England some time before her sailing vessel voyage to America in 1852.

The dress of blue changeable silk is now a deep drab, and the shawl which completed the ensemble, also shown in the picture, once white, is now cream colored. She carried a leather bound brass clasped hymn book bearing the date 1842.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have lived in Omaha for the past 10 years. They formerly lived at Burwell, Neb. Mr. Matthews is 87 and she is 80. They will celebrate their sixty-fourth wedding anniversary April 13.

1934

April, 1934

Omaha Couple Is Wed 64 Years on Friday, the 13th

Friday, April 13, is a happy day for Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Matthews, 1031 South Thirty-fifth street. They were married on Friday, April 13, 1870. On Friday, April 13, 1928, they observed their fifty-eighth wedding anniversary, with 13 blood relatives present.

Yesterday they celebrated 64 years of happy wedded life, again on Friday, April 13. This time two grandchildren and one cousin could not be present, but two great-grandchildren brought the blood relatives at the party to an even dozen. The sons are Will C. Matthews, C. L. Matthews and Q. Matthews, all of Omaha, and Jack Matthews of Lincoln.

Both Mrs. Matthews and Jack were born also on Friday, the thirteenth, and the figure 13 has played a prominent part in the history of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews pioneered at Burwell, Neb., in 1884. Mr. Matthews was on the town's first school board, later was county commissioner and for many years conducted a lumber business before retiring to Omaha about 10 years ago.

Ben-Hews- 4-11-35

A 65TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews Celebrate

MRS. HANNAH MATTHEWS — HIRAM MATTHEWS

They will celebrate their 65th wedding anniversary Saturday.

The thought of being married on Friday the 13th would horrify most any prospective bride and groom.

And—to actually go through with the ceremony on that day and live happily for 65 years afterwards would appear to most people to be an almost impossibility.

This is not so, however, with Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Matthews, 1031 So. 35th St., who Saturday will celebrate their 65th wedding anniversary with a family reunion at the home of C. L. Mathews, one of their four sons, who lives at 703 So. 36th St. Three other sons, William C. and Q. Matthews, of Omaha, and Jack of Lincoln, along with their families, which includes seven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, will also be on hand for the occasion.

Mr. Matthews, who is now 87 and his wife, who is 81, were married April 13, 1870 (on a Friday too) in Denison, Ia.

Furthermore, as Mrs. Matthews points out, her husband has 13 letters in his full name; his surname begins with the 13th letter of the alphabet; her birthday is Jan. 13 and her second oldest son's birthday is on the 13th of May.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have never really had a serious quarrel although each belongs to the opposite political party. Mr. Matthews has always supported the Democratic party and at the last presidential election voted for President Roosevelt. Mrs. Matthews has her own ideas how the country should be run and cast her ballot for Herbert Hoover.

Both, however, agree that a good quarrel now and then has its good points.

"It has the same effect as a safety valve on a large steam engine," Mrs. Matthews commented.

Mr. Matthews is a retired lumber dealer. Both moved to Omaha from Burwell in 1924, after Mr. Matthews retired.

DEATH CERTIFICATE OF HIRAM MATTHEWS

H-3

I. PLACE OF DEATH

County DOUGLAS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Vital Statistics
City of Omaha, Nebraska

24190

City ..... OMAHA ..... No. Lutheran Hospital ..... Street .....

Length of residence in city or town where death occurred ....yr.....mo.....da. How long in U. S. if of foreign birth....yr.....mo.....da.

2. FULL NAME ..... Hiram Matthews .....

Residence ..... 1031 South 35th St .....

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3. SEX: male
4. COLOR or RACE: white
5. SINGLE (write the word) Married Widowed Divorced: married

5a. If married, widowed or divorced HUSBAND of or WIFE of: Hannah Matthews

6. DATE OF BIRTH (mo.) June (day) 6 (year) 1847

7. Age: Years 89 | Months 8 | Days 10 | If less than 1 day: Hrs.....or Min.....

OCCUPATION

8. Trade, profession or particular kind of work done, as spinner, sawyer, bookkeeper, etc.: retired Lumberman.
9. Industry or business in which work was done, as silk mill, saw mill, bank, etc.:
10. Date deceased last worked at this occupation (month and year):
11. Total time (years) spent in this occupation:

12. Birthplace: City or Town and State or Country: Mineral Point, Wisc.
13. Name of Father: Cary Matthews
14. Birthplace of Father: City or Town and State or Country: Indiana
15. Maiden name of Mother: Hannah Van Winkle
16. Birthplace of Mother: City or Town and State or Country: Ohio
17. INFORMANT (Address): C. L. Matthews, 706 South 36th St.
18. BURIAL, CREMATION or REMOVAL
Place: Forest Lawn
Date: 2-18-37 193....
19. UNDERTAKER (Address): Crosby-Carlson-Meyer, Omaha
20. Filed 2-18-37 193.. John A. Looney Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

21. DATE OF DEATH: 2-16-37 193...

22. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from Jan. 2, 1937 19.... to Jan. 16, 1937 193...
I last saw him alive on Feb. 16, 1937, death is said to have occurred on the date stated above, at about 7 P. M.
The principal cause of death and related causes of importance in order of onset were as follows:

	Date of Onset
Cerebral Hemorrhage	Feb. 16, 193 7
Senility	

Contributory causes of importance not related to principal cause:
Arterio-sclerosis

Name of operation: none Date of:
What test confirmed diagnosis? no
Was there an autopsy? no

23. If death was due to external causes (violence) fill in also the following:
Accident, suicide or homicide? no
Date of injury ..... 193...
Where did injury occur? (Specify city or town, county and state)
Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home or in public place.
Manner of injury:
Nature of injury:

24. Was disease or injury in any way related to occupation of deceased?
If so, specify
(Signed) H. A. Wigton M. D.
(Address) Omaha, Nebraska

This certifies this document to be a true copy of an original record on file with the Omaha-Douglas County Health Department, Division of Vital Statistics.

Date Issued OCT 30 1978

W R Jacobson, M.D.
(Registrar)

DEATH CERTIFICATE OF HANNAH S. CRISP MATTHEWS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Vital Statistics
STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
City of Omaha, Nebraska

COUNTY—DOUGLAS

41721

Social Security No.

1. PLACE OF DEATH:
(a) County Douglas
(b) City or town Omaha (If outside city or town limits, write RURAL)
(c) Name of hospital or institution: 7915 N. 30th Street. (If not in hospital or institution write street number or location)
(d) Length of stay: In hospital or institution 5 years. 18 years. (Specify whether in this community years, months or days)

2. USUAL RESIDENCE OF DECEASED:
(a) State NEBRASKA (b) County Douglas
(c) City or town Omaha (If outside city or town limits, write RURAL)
(d) Street No. 7915 N. 30th St. (If rural give location)
(e) If foreign born, how long in U. S. A.? years

3. FULL NAME Hannah S. Matthews.
3(a) If veteran, name war
4. Sex female
5. Color or race wh
6(a) Single, widowed, married, divorced W.
6(b) Name of husband or wife Hiram Matthews.
6(c) Age of husband or wife if alive yrs.
7. Birth date of deceased Jan (Month) 13 (Day) 1854. (Year)
8. AGE: Years 88 Months 6 Days 21 If less than one day hr. min.
9. Birthplace Cherry Ills. (City, Town, or county) (State or foreign country)
10. Usual occupation none
11. Industry or business Ind Old People's Home.
12. Name WM. CRISP
13. Birthplace Scarborough England (City, Town or County) (State or foreign country)
14. Maiden name Unknown
15. Birthplace England (City, Town or County) (State or foreign country)
16. (a) Informant's own signature I. MATTHEWS.
(b) Address Aurora, Nebraska.
17. (a) burial (Burial, cremation, or removal) (b) Date thereof 8-6-42 (Month) (Day) (Year)
(c) Place: burial or cremation FOrest Lawn
18. (a) Signature of funeral director Crosby-Meyer.
(b) Address Omaha, Nebr.
19. (a) 8-6-42 (Date received local registrar) (b) R.A.HARMON (Registrar's signature)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

20. Date of death: Month 8-4-42. day 19
3 am hour minute
21. I hereby certify that I attended the deceased from 7-25-42, 19 to 8-4-42, 19;
that I last saw her alive on 8-3-42. 19;
and that death occurred on the date and hour stated above.

Immediate cause of death	Duration
cerebral hemorrhage.	7-25-42
Due to hypertension	1 yr.
Hypostatic pneumonia	8-2-42.
Due to	
Other conditions none. (Include pregnancy within 3 months of death)	

Major findings:
Of operations 83A.
Of autopsy

PHYSICIAN
Underline the cause to which death should be charged statistically.

22. If death was due to external causes, fill in the following:
(a) Accident, suicide, or homicide (specify)
(b) Date of occurrence
(c) Where did injury occur? (City or town) (County) (State)
(d) Did injury occur in or about home, on farm, in industrial place, in public place? (Specify type of place)
While at work? (e) Means of injury
23. Signature E.N.BANTIN (M. D. or other)
Address 440 Aquila Date signed

This certifies this document to be a true copy of an original record on file with the Omaha-Douglas County Health Department, Vital Statistics Section.

Date Issued SEP 27 1982

Daniel J. Hoothing, M.P.H.
Registrar

OMAHA WORLD HERALD NEWSPAPER

Feb. 18, 1937

Hold Services Today for Hiram Matthews

Funeral services for Hiram Matthews, 89, of 1031 South Thirty-fifth street, who died Tuesday, were to be today at 2 p. m. at Crosby-Carlson-Meyer chapel, Rev. A. L. Cole in charge. Burial was to be in Forest Lawn Memorial park.

Matthews and his wife, Hannah S., married nearly 67 years, came here 12 years ago from Burwell, Neb., where they were pioneer residents.

Mr. Matthews was on Burwell's first school board, later was county commissioner, and for many years was a building contractor and lumberman there. He once drove a stage between Denison and Cherokee, Ia. He settled in Nebraska in 1884.

Four sons, Will C., Clarance L. and Q Matthews, all of Omaha, and Jack, Lincoln, Neb., survive, besides his wife. There are seven grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Aug. 5, 1942

Ex-Burwell Woman Dies at Home Here

Mrs. Hannah Sophia Matthews, 88, early resident of Burwell, Neb., died Tuesday at the Florence Home for the Aged.

With her husband, she moved to Garfield county in 1884. Mr. Matthews, a contractor and carpenter, built many of the houses when Burwell was established and moved many of the buildings from nearby Willow Springs, a rival town, after it lost a contest for the county seat to Burwell. She had been an Omaha resident since 1924.

Survivors are three sons, Q. Aurora, Neb., Jack of Lincoln, and Will C., Omaha. Services will be Thursday at 10:30 a. m. at Crosby-Meyer's, Dr. F. W. Clayton officiating, with burial in Forest Lawn.

Composed by Susie R. Crisp
March 24, 1937

1937. March th. 24th. Composed By Susie R. Crisp.
In Memory
Of Hiram Matthews. who departed
This Life. February th. 17th 1937.
Aged 90. Years.

Dearest loved One. Thou -
Hast left us. and Our -
Hearts are filled with
Pain. Knowing that on -
Earth - no more we will -
meet you. Thou can'st -
never come again. -
But we have this modifying
Comforting. consoling - -
Thought. Thou art now -
At rest in Heaven - -
Where Thy Sufferings -
Are for got. Jesus called
And Thou wer't ready -
Ready. like a Sheaf of
Ripened Grain. Took Thee -
To His Own Dominion. where
Peace and Joy. Eternal Reign.

A Hiram E. Matthews — 6 Jun 1847 — 16 Feb 1937
Hannah Sophia Crisp — 13 Jan 1854 — 4 Aug 1942
(13 Apr 1870)

B Will Cary Matthews — 28 Feb 1871 — 3 Dec 1955
Fannie Maud Wagenseller — 7 Jan 1871 — 9 Jul 1955
(20 Dec 1899)

C Henry V. Matthews — 3 Dec 1901
Anna Margerite Beckmann — 25 Nov 1902 — 28 Dec 1979
(12 Feb 1931)

D Charlotte Ann Matthews — 29 Jun 1935
George Juhnke — 23 Nov 1930
(12 Feb 1955)

E Cheryl Ann Juhnke — 11 Sep 1955
Keith Haven — 31 Dec 1953
(17 Nov 1976)

F April Lynn Haven — 11 Jun 1979

E Cherran Marie Juhnke — 26 Sep 1956
Nick Zullo — 27 May 1951
(17 Dec 1977)

F Adam George Zullo — 13 Oct 1978

F Brian Anthony Zullo — 26 Feb 1980

F Matthew Martin Zullo — 1 Feb 1982

F Mary Elizabeth Zullo — 19 Mar 1984

E Lynne Louise Juhnke — 13 Sep 1960

E Thomas Jerome Juhnke — 30 Jul 1965

C Milton Edwin Matthews — 20 Jan 1904
Ruth Arline Cahow — 20 Jun 1907 — 21 Jul 1947
(5 Sep 1931)

D Lois Irene Matthews — 22 Dec 1933
James Eugene Blake — 23 Oct 1933
(28 Dec 1951)

	E	William James Blake	27 Aug 1952	
		Constance Louise Gunzelman (4 Oct 1974)	25 Jan 1955	
		F Timothy William Blake	13 Oct 1980	
		F Jonathan Peter Blake	6 Feb 1984	
	E	Paul Robert Blake	10 Jan 1966	
	E	Janet Louise Blake	15 Apr 1969	
D		Marilyn Louise Matthews	9 May 1937	
		Conrad Lee Hinsley (6 Jun 1953)	23 Mar 1936	
	E	Judith Arline Hinsley	17 Sep 1956	17 Sep 1956
	E	Jean Marie Hinsley	12 Oct 1957	
		Stephen Michael Wise (26 Nov 1977) (divorced 9 Nov 1983)	9 Apr 1955	
	E	Conrad Lee Hinsley Jr.	15 Dec 1958	
	E	Martin James Hinsley	15 Jun 1961	
		Doreen Lynn Lunda (24 Apr 1982)	20 Feb 1962	
	E	Guy Edwin Hinsley	20 Dec 1966	
		Margaret Ann Akofer Kennan (second wife of Milton E.) (30 Jan 1954)	17 Dec 1901	11 Oct 1982
C		Sophelia Matthews	19 Sep 1908	2 Mar 1909
C		Prudence Sophelia Matthews	28 Sep 1910	
		James Wilson Robb (13 Aug 1931)	20 Oct 1906	
	D	James Matthews Robb	29 Mar 1933	
		Joan Schamp (divorced)		
	E	James Robb Jr.	2 Jul 1954	10 Jan 1956
	E	Clyde Allen Robb	26 Sep 1955	
	E	Claudia Jean Robb	3 Jul 1957	

E Cynthia Robb 3 Sep 1958
Mike Bruckner
(1976)

F Carrie Jo Bruckner 22 Aug 1975

F Cody Bruckner 10 May 1979

F Christine Bruckner 15 Sep 1981

Janie Montez
(second wife of James Robb)
(26 Jan 1985)

E Connie Lee Robb 2 Aug 1961

D Jo-Ann Robb 10 Jul 1934
Robert Haver Vosacek 25 Jul 1930
(9 Sep 1954)

E Jamie Lee Vosacek 22 Aug 1955
Ron Sherer 16 Sep 1953
(16 Sep 1972)

F Nathan Sherer 28 Feb 1973

F Heather Sherer 14 Oct 1974

F LeVon Sherer 15 May 1976

E Denise Jo Vosacek 20 Apr 1958
Steve Ryan
(15 Aug 1984)

E Mark Haver Vosacek 9 Sep 1960

D Roy Edward Robb 28 Dec 1935
Patricia Bolin 13 Nov 1938
(divorced)

E Laura Ellyn Robb 18 Feb 1962

Ellie Goldsberry 10 Jan
(second wife of Roy Edward Robb)
(21 May 1984)

D Jeanette Karen Robb 9 Jul 1937
Edward Walsh 10 Jun 1935
(28 Jan 1956)
(divorced)

E Kathleen Ann Walsh 22 Nov 1956
Timothy Tuley 25 May 1952
(14 Feb 1976)

F Andrew Tuley 21 Dec 1980

F Colleen Ann Tuley 23 May 1983

E Kristine Ann Walsh 3 Jun 1958
Joe Giles 10 Jul 1952
(10 Mar 1979)

F Rachel Giles 3 Feb 1982

F Terry James Giles 4 Jun 1984

E Michael Edward Walsh 27 Sep 1959

E David John Walsh 19 Jul 1961
Lori Ann Jobin
(20 Sep 1984)

E Daniel Walsh 7 Jan 1963
Tereasa
(29 Mar 1984)

E James Patrick Walsh 24 Dec 1964

John O'Hanisian
(second husband of Jeanette Robb)
(29 Nov 1983)

B Jack Matthews 13 May 1875 8 Oct 1962
Susie Castle 3 Feb 1881 6 Jun 1913
(11 Oct 1905)

C Janet Matthews 14 Oct 1907
Henry M. Halvorson 5 Nov 1900
(25 Sept 1945)

Mabel Forster 1 Apr 1888 15 Jan 1975
(second wife of Jack Matthews)
(12 Apr 1928)

B Clarence Lloyd Matthews (twin) 9 Oct 1879 23 Apr 1939
Emma Parker 13 Mar 1888 28 Jun 1916
(15 Jun 1904)

C Lloyd Parker Matthews 17 Mar 1905
Hazel V. Goss 22 Nov 1911
(21 Sep 1934)

D Sharon Kay Matthews 8 Nov 1939
Thomas Detwyler 10 Aug 1938
(1960) (div. 1976)

E Laura Ann Detwyler 17 Nov 1967

E David Matthews Detwyler 18 Apr 1972

D Jack Parker Matthews 23 Apr 1944
Michaelin Nash 10 Aug 1944
(24 Aug 1966) (Div. 1970)

Linda Carpenter 1948?
(second wife of Jack Matthews)
(16 Jun 1973) (Div. 1979)

E Joshua Thomas Matthews 18 Sep 1976

Lula McCartney 27 Dec 1887 Aug 1970
(second wife of Clarence)
(17 Oct 1918)

B Lawrence C. Matthews (twin) 9 Oct 1879 19 Jul 1880

B Q Matthews 2 Jun 1894 8 Oct 1957
Lucille Faye De Lashmutt 26 Apr 1895 6 Mar 1974
(17 July 1927)

C Don Q. Matthews 14 Aug 1928 7 Jun 1984
Charlotte Lou Disney 29 Aug 1932
(13 Jun 1958)

D Pamela Lynne Matthews (Adopted) 24 Aug 1953
Joseph I. Wells 22 Aug 1951
(17 Nov 1978)

E Brian Joseph Wells 31 Jan 1980

E Katherine Louise Wells 18 Feb 1982

D Lisa Ann Matthews 21 Jun 1961
Thomas John Young 21 Aug 1959
(16 Aug 1982)

C John Van Matthews Sr. 9 Apr 1931
Abbie Lou Gillespie 28 Mar 1929
(6 Apr 1957)

D John Van Matthews Jr. 13 Jan 1958

D Michael Alan Matthews 14 Apr 1959
Vicky Lynn La Marsh 28 Dec 1957
(9 Sep 1978)

E Joshua Michael Matthews 9 Aug 1981

E Jason Daniel Matthews 22 Aug 1983

D Richard Q. Matthews 8 Jan 1961

Lodge Bulletin

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF NEBRASKA LODGE No. 1 AND THE ORDER UNIVERSAL

VOL. 2. OMAHA, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1903. P. P. XL. No. 11

"IF FRATERNAL LOVE HELD ALL MEN BOUND HOW BEAUTIFUL THIS WORLD WOULD BE"

Three Brothers.

We show this month the half-tones of three brothers, members of No. 1. C. L., V. A. and W. C. Matthews. were

CLARENCE L. MATTHEWS.

born in Crawford county, Iowa. Lived at Vail, Denison and Odebolt, Iowa, and Burwell, Neb., before moving to Omaha. Their parents, Hiram E. and Sophia Crisp Matthews, and a younger brother, W. A. Q. (who will be a Knight later), live at Burwell. C. L. was Knighted in No. 1 July 22, 1901, and is traveling salesman for the Omaha Casket Co. "Jack" was made a Knight in No. 1 last May. Was at that time city salesman in South Omaha for Swift & Co., but has since been promoted to the managership of their branch house at Ottumwa, Iowa. He is also a Mason. Will C. was Knighted in Syracuse Lodge No. 200, at Odebolt, Iowa, in 1892. Came to No. 1 by card in 1897. Is Master of Finance of No. 1, editor of the Bulletin, Chairman Board of Directors' State Past Chancellors' Association, Grand Lodge Representative, and member of Grand Lodge committee on mileage and per diem.

Every one of the twenty pages of G. C. Dowell's report to the Kansas G. L. is so brim full of good Pythian meat that we wish the Bulletin was large enough to allow it's publication in full.

Merrill E. Wilson, who as V. G. C. of Indiana visited our last Grand Lodge convention, on June 12 mustered in the largest Company ever organized in the Uniform Rank,—Summerville No. 110, with sixty-four members. Within seven days the Company had grown to 139.

Brigadier-General Julian C. Manchester, commanding the Iowa Brigade Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, died June 29, at Ottumwa. In his memory the Knights Loyal of the Iowa Brigade will wear the badge of mourning on the sword-belt and drape the Brigade colors for thirty days.

Bro. W. H. Lyon is slowly recovering. He has left the General Hospital

V. A. MATTHEWS. (JACK)

at Washington, and gone to his home at Burlington, Vt. In making the move some naughty soldier boy "lifted" the blanket in which was wrapped some valuable papers, including his receipt and order for the Semi-Annual. Duplicates have been mailed.

His own profession was well represented when Justice Foster was Proved. Our Chancellor Commander, Judge Slabaugh, of the District bench, presided, while Supreme Representative W. W. Young, attorney and State Senator; Louis Berka, Police Judge; Geo. A. Magney, assistant County Attorney, and Attorney John J. Boucher had charge of the floor work.

There are five Ranks in the Order of Knights of Pythias and the Uniform Rank is one of them.

On June 29 a party of Omaha Knights visited St. Alban's Lodge at Council Bluffs, Iowa. The meeting was enjoyed by the boys on both sides of the river. During the evening St. Alban's venerable K. of R. and S., Edwin Abbott, brought out the fact that thirty-two years ago that month, Nebraska Lodge No. 1 crossed the river and instituted its first lodge, and that that lodge was St. Alban's No. 17 of Iowa. Bro. Abbott was present that evening as a charter member of the the new lodge and has been working for St. Alban's ever since. These visits help the individual and the order.

The editor and family spent the Fourth at Bellevue and Fort Crook, calling at the homes of Bros. John Q. Goss and Frank Phillips of No. 1. Bellevue, the first capital of Nebraska, is situated behind a tree at the end of a path, about seven miles down the creek. The people celebrated the Fourth and had elected Bro. Goss president of the day. Bro. W. R. Patrick, also of No. 1, ciceroned a party from South Omaha, and read the Declaration of Independence. The

WILL C. MATTHEWS, P. C.

house in which Bro. Goss lives has been occupied by him continuously for 45 years.

The following was extracted from a letter written by L. Parker Matthews on October 22, 1982.

A few anecdotes which come to mind are:

Clarence and Jack M. worked as gate-keepers at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha in 1898.

Clarence, in later life, was head of the C. L. Matthews Casket Company in Omaha, manufacturers of burial caskets.

Jack was a member of Castle, Roper & Matthews of Lincoln, I think the largest mortuary company in Nebraska at the time. He was coroner there for many years. One time he picked up and brought back to Lincoln from a remote area, the badly decomposed corpse of an old recluse in his sports racer, rather than send their ambulance for it in the middle of a very stormy, sleety night. This sports racer was a Thomas-Flyer (about 1920) and was an 80 MPH chain drive sportster when 25 MPH was SOP. Jack was a Captain in World War I, and was an expert pistol shot.

The Matthews family used to gather in Uncle Will's (Milton's father) Omaha office to watch the famous AK-SAR-BEN parades each fall. I remember seeing Buffalo Bill and Annie Oakley when their Wild West Show came to Omaha.

Charles (Slim) Lindburg worked as an ambulance driver for Castle, Roper & Matthews while he was taking aeroplane lessons at Lincoln.

While Hiram and Jack Matthews with Ashley Cornwell were en route to Burwell via their covered wagons, I'm told their rations consisted of alcohol and white beans.

My own forte has been chiefly "Dime Stores." I was a McLellan Stores Company Manager for years until World War II. After I came back from China, Burma and India, Hazel and I opened our own Matthews' 5¢ to $1.00 Stores in Jackson which we stayed with until we retired a number of years ago.

An interesting note, my son Jack was born five years after my father Clarence's death, i.e., five years to the month, the day, the hour and the minute.

WILL CARY MATTHEWS

Born February 28, 1871, in Odebolt, Iowa. At the age of 14, he rode a bicycle from Denison, Iowa to Omaha, and stopped at the Windsor Hotel at 10th and Jackson Street. That hotel is still operating at the same address in the same building at the time this is being written, November 19, 1978, 93 years later.

After having several jobs, he went into business for himself at 12th and Farnam on the second floor of the Wilkinson Bldg., as a merchandise broker. He was a member of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce and for many years was an officer in their "Goodfellowship Committee."

He was registered as a Democrat, but always advised his family to vote for the best man, regardless of party affiliation.

After he retired due to poor health, he started a hobby of writring to people and places throughout the world. He would pick out an island in some ocean or other on an atlas, and write a letter addressed to "Postmaster" and ask him to hand his letter to someone interested in writing to him. He sent and received thousands of cards and letters over the years and right up to the time he died.

After his death in 1955, his son Milton continued corresponding with a couple of his contacts, one in New Zealand and one in Johannesburg, South Africa. The writer in New Zealand was a woman who later came to the United States on a visit and stayed with Milton and his wife, Margaret, for a few days. Her husband was a jeweler and she brought them wonderful presents.

Will C. Matthews was a great lover of flowers and grew a great variety of them.

He was forced to live with his uncle, Edward Matthews, who was a jeweler and watchmaker in Denison, Iowa, as there were no schools in the central part of Nebraska where his parents were establishing the town of Burwell, Nebr.

After finishing school, he went to live with his parents in Burwell, and he drove the mail rig between Burwell and Ord. One day he had a stranger in the wagon as a passenger and after several hours, the stranger asked if he could walk for a bit to stretch his legs. Will let him out of the wagon and drove the team at a walk so he could do so. After getting back in the wagon, the stranger asked Will if he didn't want to walk for a while. So Will got out and as soon as he handed the stranger the reins, the stranger started to whip the horses into a gallop. Will pulled the gun that the post office department required him to carry and threatened to shoot the driver if he didn't stop. He pulled the horses up and laughed it off, saying he was just having a little fun with him.

(Written by Milton E. Matthews, November, 1978)

FANNIE WAGENSELLER* MATTHEWS

Born January 7, 1871, in Pekin, Illinois, she was so small for a few years after her birth that her parents were afraid she was going to be a midget. However, later she started to grow, and made a height of over five feet.

She was so interested in painting that at times they had to drag her away from her easel to eat her meals.

She moved to Omaha with her family as a teenager. Her parents lived very near the Trans-Mississippi exposition, and they rented rooms and floor space to people desperate for a place to rest at night during the run of the exposition.

She married Will Cary Matthews December 20, 1899.

She was a person who always made the best of any bad situation and never complained in times of adversity. She frequently helped her relatives and neighbors in time of sickness or any other time they needed help.

*Information concerning her lineage is written in The History of the Wagenseller Family in America, edited and compiled by Geo. W. Wagneseller, A.M., Middleburgh, Pa. Wagenseller Publishing Company, ©1898.

(Written by Milton E. Matthews, November, 1978)

FANNIE MAUD WAGENSELLER and
WILL CARY MATTHEWS

I always remember them living in a house at 2310 Fort. I think it had been moved there from some other location. It was a very small house, with an oil stove in the dining room as the only source of heat. The wallpaper in their house was rather dingy, I suppose from the oil heater. So one weekend, my Aunt Prudence and her four kids and my dad and Marilyn and I took all the old paper off the walls. This was on a Friday night, and we wrote silly things all over the walls, and then the next day we had a wallpapering party. It improved the looks of the place a lot. Made it much brighter and seemed to be bigger with the new, lighter wallpaper.

Will had a little fish pond in the front yard with lots of pretty stones in it. He used to polish stones a lot. It took a really long time to do.

Fannie said things differently than we did - the basement was the cellar, the faucet was a spigot. She used to babysit us occasionally, and we would ask her to tell us stories about "the olden days." She'd tell about her parents' home in Illinois. Her family was well off and they were the first in town to have gas lights in the house.

We also would ask her to tell us the story about the pig who wouldn't jump over the stile. It was our favorite and we would have her tell it just about every time we were there.

Her grandfater, Joshua Wagenseller, was a friend of Abraham Lincoln. She would tell us how her father, William Henry Wagenseller, loved to fish, and when he was a little boy, Abraham Lincoln would come to their town occasionally and would always stay at their house. He would take William Henry fishing. He didn't call him by his name -- but always called him "Fish."

She hadn't been very well when she was a girl, and she stayed home a lot and painted pictures. She had to stand on a stool to reach the top of some of her canvases, because she was so short.

Will had had a company called Matthews Brokerage Company, and he either went bankrupt or lost the business - and didn't work any more after that, as far as I know. My father and his brother, V, supported them from the time my father was in 10th grade in school.

Fannie seemed to be very proud, and she made rag rugs and sold them. She made them by braiding rags that she would cut into strips and then sew the braided strips together. I have a hot pan holder that she made like braided rug. It seemed to be important to her to pay for certain things from the money she made selling rugs. She also crocheted a lot, and made things to sell and for gifts. Sometimes my cousin Jeannette Robb would sell these things door to door.

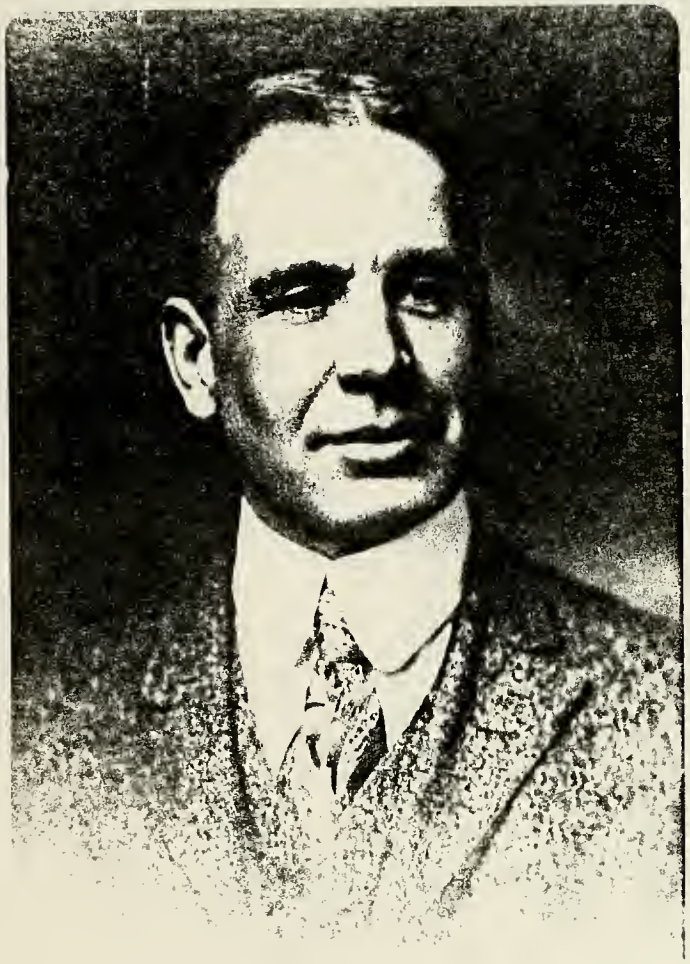
Fannie loved to go to movies. There was a theatre on 24th Street that was within a half block of their house, called the Fort Theatre, and she went there twice a week, every time the show changed, and she probably saw every movie that played there for years. Mostly I think she went by herself. She kept track of the movies she'd seen, and that prompted me to do the same when I was in grade school and high school. I made a card catalog of all the movies, cross referenced with the people in the casts.

It was easy to tell my grandparents apart when we talked about them, because on my mother's side, they were called Grandma and Grandpa, while on my father's side they were Meme and Whoop. I don't know why we called her Meme, but we called him Whoop because he used to bounce my cousin, Jimmy Robb, on his foot, and say "Whoopsadaisy" or something like that, and Jimmy started calling him Whoop, and it stuck.

When my mother died, Meme had us over for dinner every Wednesday night and almost every Wednesday night of the world, we had chili. It was more like chili soup -- it wasn't thick. Sometimes we had hamburgers if the weather was too hot to cook chili.

Whoop carried on correspondence with people all over the world. He would get their names out of magazines that had lists of people who wanted to correspond with people in the U.S., or from news stories, and other sources. He had a filing cabinet in their living room, with small drawers like a card catalog file in the library, and he kept his correspondence in them. Mostly he sent and received post cards. He knew what time the mail was supposed to be picked up at the mailbox on the corner of 24th and Fort, and he would get upset with them if they picked it up early.

(Written by Lois Matthews Blake, November, 1978)



WILL CARY MATTHEWS

FANNIE MAUD WAGENSELLER MATTHEWS

WEDDING INVITATION OF WILL C. MATTHEWS AND
FANNIE M. WAGENSELLER

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Wagenseller

announce the marriage of their daughter

Fannie M.

to

Mr. Will C. Matthews,

Wednesday, the twentieth of December,

eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Omaha, Nebraska.

At Home after January 15th,
2107 Chicago Street.

OFFICE OF WILL CARY MATTHEWS
12th & Farnam - Wilkinson
Building - 2nd Floor - Window

Autobiographical Information - Henry V Matthews

Some facts pertaining to my existence so far.

Born December 3, 1901, 1802 Miami Street, Omaha - my Grandparents' home, next door to 1804 Miami, our home during my early childhood.

Started in Lake School, 20th & Lake Street, 1906.

Moved to 1825 Miami Street, where we had our first telephone and inside plumbing, about 1907.

Moved to 2310 Fort Street where our folks had purchased three lots with many trees and beautiful grass. (1909).

While living at 2310 Fort, our sister Sophelia was born, but to live only a short time.

Our school now was Miller Park, consisting of two wooden buildings (four rooms). There was a girl named Anna Beckmann in the third grade.

I enrolled in Commerce High School and in 1917 took up the Vocational Studies sponsored by the Government as part of the War Effort. I lost track of Anna at this time. Commerce High was a series of old store buildings, one of which was a mortuary. The boys tried to convince the girls that there were still some bodies in the basement.

During High School I had a paper route for the "Omaha Daily News" for a short time, and later worked in my Dad's office, until 1923, when I found work at LeBron Electric Company. I didn't make much money there but learned a lot about electric motors, appliances, wiring, etc.

In October, 1926 I started with the Western Electric Company at 43rd and Cuming Street on the lowest rung of the work ladder. The experience I gained from LeBron's soon helped me to become the sole employee in the Maintenance Department, and later to become their Methods Engineer.

In 1928 I started to attend Our Redeemer Lutheran Church where I again met Anna. We were married February 12, 1931.

On June 29, 1935 we became the proud parents of Charlotte Ann.

Early in 1947, I was chosen to attend a two and a half months training course in New York on the Theory and Repair of Mobile Radios, the first car telephones. In the following years there were many other such training courses, one in particular was very nice, as it was held at Wheaton College in Chicago.

The Western Electric closed their plant in Omaha and moved the entire employee group to Minneapolis. Management created a special job for me, handling the ordering of material for furnishing the new building with benches, machines, lighting fixtures, etc. A very interesting line of work.

My work was rewarding and interesting throughout the years until retirement in 1966. We were able then to take extended vacations, such as a trip to California in 1967, and in 1968 to Alaska via the Al Can Highway and return through the inland waterways.

Since Anna passed away, Charlotte and I have taken several nice vacations, including both coasts and Canada.

In 1969 my church asked me to be their representative to a charitable organization known as NIP (Neighborhood Involvement Program). During 1969 NIP had but one employee, the Executive Director, and I was the Treasurer and Payroll Officer. As the organization grew, more employees were hired and the Treasurer's job also grew. In 1972 I prevailed on one of the women in the group to take over the Treasurer's job and I kept the payroll. As the year 1985 began we had 34 employees. The management bestowed on me the honorary title of Treasurer Emeritus, but I still have the payroll.

(Written by H. V. Matthews, February, 1985)

Autobiography of Milton E. Matthews

I was born in my grandmother's house at 1802 Miami Street in Omaha, Nebraska, January 20, 1904. My parents Will and Fannie Matthews lived next door west. We moved across the street and at the end of the block to 1825 about 1908. My parents bought a house early in 1910 that sat in the middle of what is now the east side of Fort Street at the intersection with 24th Street.

They had it moved back east about 150 feet and placed it on three lots 120 feet wide facing south. The lot was 133 feet deep and there were 13 large maple trees and many other types making it like a small park. I have many happy memories of the good times we had in that yard.

I had very few jobs in my lifetime. I worked one summer for a while as a handyman for a florist across the street, delivered groceries on a bicycle for two weeks for the local grocer, was a messenger boy for two weeks and a ticket taker and janitor for the Victoria theater that was just north of the intersection of 24th & Fort streets. I then was a mechanic for the Monroe Calculating Machine Company for two years and then had a job created for me by the manager of the calculating machine company of repairing all the office machines of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company. I had no experience with machines other than the Monroe machine but handled all the repairs of all the telephone company's machines of all types: typewriters, other calcuators, numbering machines, duplicating machines and so forth.

I was on that job for four years when they transferred me to the teletype department. I stayed there through the World War II, and then worked the rest of my time in the PBX repair department. All together, I spent 42 years and 2 months with the phone company. I did some training of supervisors during the war on cryptographic equipment that was ultra secret. We picked up the equipment from the United States Government people at the Union Station; it was on a train that was guarded by second lieutenants with sub machine guns. We brought it up to the telephone building in an armored car. These supervisors were from five states. I also did some work for the FBI in apprehending a criminal that was trying to extort $7500 from a Union Pacific railroad exeuctive; it was successful and he was arrested and convicted.

On September 6, 1931, I married Arline Cahow at her home at 5335 North 25th Ave. We had two daughters, Lois Irene and Marilyn Louise. Lois was born December 22, 1933 and Marilyn was born May 9, 1937.

Arline died in July of 1947 of cancer. After the girls were married, I married Margaret Kennan. I had been alone 7 years. We were married in 1954. Margaret died October 12, 1982 of a stroke.

My first wife and I built the house that I am now living in at 2559 Ellison Ave., here in Omaha, in December of 1939.

It has been a good life and I have many wonderful relatives and friends.

(Written by Milton E. Matthews, March, 1985)

JACK MATTHEWS

Jack Matthews was born in Vail, Iowa, May 13, 1875. He was the second son of Hiram and Hannah Sophia (Crisp) Matthews. He was named Van Winkle Addison Matthews, a name which he disliked very much. When he was a young man, he changed his name to Jack.

In the spring of 1884, he went west with his father and an uncle, Ashley Cornwell. They travelled in a covered wagon and settled in Burwell, Nebraska. In the fall of that year, his mother and younger brother arrived, along with his aunt Myra, her daughter Mabel and two small sons.

When he was a very young man, Jack left Burwell and went to Omaha, where he worked at various jobs. He eventually became a sales representative for a national casket company. In Lincoln, he met Susie I. Castle, whose father was in the funeral business. Jack and Susie were married in 1905. Shortly after that, he went into business with his father-in-law, and Mr. Charles Roper, establishing the firm of Castle, Roper and Matthews.

A daughter, Janet Matthews, was born in 1907. Susie died in 1913, leaving no other children.

In World War I, Jack served overseas in the Red Cross for almost a year.

Jack was very active in civic affairs. He was a charter member of the Lincoln Rotary Club, which in 1910 was only the fourteenth club to be formed. He served as County Coroner for a time. He was an active Mason and Shriner. He served as Worthy Patron of the Eastern Star. He belonged to the Elks, the Order of Moose, the Knights of Pithias. He was a charter member of the National Selected Morticians and served as president of that organization in 1925-26.

Mr. Castle died in 1921. In 1927, Jack sold his interest in Castle, Roper and Matthews to Mr. Roper. The firm is now known as Roper and Sons. Jack then became president of a local insurance company, of which he had been a director.

In 1928, he married Mabel Forster. They had no children.

Although he lacked a formal education, Jack was a very well-educated man. He was an avid reader and had many interests. He was a handsome man, and had a very colorful personality. He had many friends. He enjoyed making things of wood, and after his retirement, he spent many hours in his workshop. In the 1930's the family built a log cabin in the woods on a lake in Minnesota. Many happy summers were spent there.

Jack died in 1962. Mabel died in 1975. They are all buried in Lincoln.

(Written by Janet Matthews Halvorsen, April, 1983)

LINCOLN EVENING NEWS

Friday June 6, 1913
page 10

Struggle For Life Proves All in Vain

After a heroic struggle, beginning Tuesday afternoon, when she underwent a delicate and dangerous operation in the hope of saving her life, Mrs. Susie Irene Matthews, wife of V. A. (Jack) Matthews and only child of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Castle, died this morning at 2 o'clock at the Lincoln sanitarium. At no time was there much hope held out by her physicians that she would survive, but she had youth and a vigorous constitution and it was felt that these might spare her to her dear ones. So severe was her sufferings that it was found necessary to give her an anaesthetic to ease her pain. From that time she remained unconscious till death claimed her.

Mrs. Matthews was a beautiful young woman of charming and lovable qualities which endeared her to everyone. She was kind, sympathetic and considerate to a marked degree. She was a talented musician and possessed a fine voice which was always at the service of her fraternal associates and her friends.

Mrs. Matthews is survived by a husband, a five-year-old daughter and a father and mother. She was born at Hinesburgh, Vt., and when a child of but seven years old removed with her parents to Nebraska, settling in University Place. Here she grew to womanhood. She was educated in the public schools of that city and at Wesleyan university, where she was a member of the Willard society. She was married to V. A. Matthews seven years ago last October.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews had just moved into a new home at 2541 N street. She was prominent in the Order of the Eastern Star. She was past matron of Electa chapter of Lincoln and several years ago was grand chaplain of the state organization. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Castle, 1812 F street. Rev. Fletcher L. Wharton will have charge of the services.

The husband and parents are simply crushed by the unexpected affliction that has come to them.

"We have lost our baby, Jack has lost his wife and the little girl has lost her mother," said Mr. Castle. "and it is very hard to realize that she is dead. A few days ago she was so full of life and good cheer. We all idolized her, and she was loved by everyone. While she was an only child it did not spoil her and she grew from lovely childhood to beautiful womanhood unselfish and affectionate. She never gave us a single moment of concern."

Mrs. Adna Dubonn, a dear friend and lodge associate, pays the following tribute to the memory of the deceased:

"Mrs. Matthews was an unusually gifted character. No matter in what position she was placed, her sweetly gracious manner combined with a mature and calm judgment very rare in one so young, endeared her to a large circle of friends of all ages. No one

LINCOLN STAR

June 6, 1913

Mrs. Jack Matthews Dies; Following a Serious Operation

Mrs. Susie J. Matthews, wife of Jack Matthews, died at a local hospital at 2:10 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Matthews underwent a serious operation Tuesday evening and her condition has been extremely critical since then. She died early this morning, without having regained consciousness. Thursday morning she rallied slightly and a ray of hope was held for her recovery but she relapsed toward evening and her condition gradually became weaker.

Mrs. Matthews was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Castle. Besides a husband, she leaves a daughter, four years old.

Susie J. Castle was born at Hinesburgh, Vermont. She came to Nebraska with her parents in 1890 and the family settled at University Place. She was educated at the University Place high school and was graduated from Wesleyan university. While in the university she was a member of the Willard society. In October, 1906 she was married to Jack Matthews.

She was very prominent in Eastern Star circles, being a past grand matron of Electa chapter, and had been selected to several honorable positions in the Grand chapter. She was a member of Grace M. E. church and was active in Christian work.

Mrs. Matthews leaves a large circle of close friends to mourn her death. She was well known socially throughout the city and her sudden illness Tuesday was received with a great shock by her friends. When they learned of her death this morning they extended willing and sympathetic hands to the family and expressed much sorrow over her sudden and early death.

Funeral services will held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Castle, 1812 F street, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Rev. Fletcher L. Wharton will conduct the services and interment will be made in Wyuka cemetery.

June 23, 1935

MATHEWS HEADS THE COSMOPOLITAN LIFE

Named to Succeed Dr. H. A. Taylor at Insurance Company's Board Meeting.

Jack Mathews was elected president of the Cosmopolitan Old Line Life Insurance company at the meeting of the board of directors Friday. He succeeds Dr. H. A. Taylor. Mr. Mathews has been identified with the company as an executive officer since the year of its organization in 1918.

Retiring members of the board are: Fenton B. Fleming, Dr. H. A. Taylor, Sterling F. Mutz, Charles H. Roper and Dr. R. W. Reynolds. New directors elected were: Oliver DeMars, Otto Gross and Carl H. Jewell of Grand Island.

DeMars was elected treasurer of the company to succeed Dr. Reynolds. Gross is actuary of the company. Mathews was formerly chairman of the board and executive manager of the company.

Pleasure over the financial statement of the company as reported at the meeting Friday was expressed by Mathews. "I am certainly proud of our investments," he said, "the financial condition of the company was never stronger. Judging by the amount of new business being written and the general brightening of the farm and business picture in the state we are confidently expecting the best year in our company's history."

LINCOLN STAR
Oct. 9, 1962

MATTHEWS -Jack, 87, 1300 Piedmont Rd, retired mortician died Monday. Born in Vale, Iowa, he moved to Burwell in 1884. He moved to Omaha in 1895 and has lived in Lincoln since 1900. He was a partner in Castle, Roper & Matthews' from 1905 to 1927. A charter member of Rotary, he was past master, Lancaster Lodge No. 54, AF & AM; past patron, Vesta Chapter, OES; past potentate in 1912, Shrine Lodge, Sesostris Temple. Survivors, wife, Mabel; daughter, Mrs. H. M. (Janet) Halvorson of Boston. **Roper & Sons'**, 4300 O

LINCOLN EVENING JOURNAL
January 16, 1975

MATTHEWS — Mabel, 86, 1300 Piedmont Road, died Wednesday. Member Episcopal Church. Survivors: daughter, Mrs. H. M. (Janet) Halvorson, Boston.

Services: 9:30 a.m. Saturday, **Roper and Sons Mortuary**, 4300 O. Fr. Henry Burton. Wyuka. Memorials to the Heart Fund.

CLARENCE LLOYD MATTHEWS

Clarence Lloyd Matthews was born October 9, 1879 on a farm one mile south of Vail, Iowa, son of Hiram E. and Hannah ("Soph"), ("Fi") Matthews. Clarence's twin brother Lawrence died shortly afterward on July 19, 1880.

In the spring of 1884 Clarence's father Hi and ten year old Jack (Van) went out west to help found a town later called Burwell. By fall they had built a two room house, at which time they were joined by Clarence and Mother Fi. Hi's mother Hannah Janette Matthews later lived there with the family. Hi, Fi, and Hannah J. lived in Burwell most of the rest of their lives.

Clarence grew up in Burwell, getting what learning he could from the various local untrained teachers, and even doing a little teaching himself. He went to Omaha, Nebraska, probably in 1895, where he became involved in selling jobs, particularly insurance, and later in supplies for undertakers. He, with brother Jack, did a stint as gate-keepers at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition in Omaha in 1898. He studied at the Fremont Normal School of Fremont, Nebraska ("50 weeks schooling for $120.00"). He became involved with the First Christian Church of Omaha at 26th and Harney Streets. There he became acquainted with Emma Wheeler Parker, daughter of Marshall and Ella Parker. Clarence and Emma were married in June 1904. Throughout their lives they were active in church affairs, particularly "Christian Endeavor," Sunday School, and choir. Inscribed in Emma's wedding ring was the logo € , the double entendre for Clarence/Emma and Christian Endeavor. They first lived at 3519 South 19th Street, later at 3503 South 20th Street in Omaha.

Clarence became a "travelling man" selling undertakers' supplies, and before long helped organize the Root-Matthews Casket Co. of Des Moines, Iowa, the home of E. S. Root and James Root, co-founders. Their casket factory was on Cherry Street, Des Moines. Other than cloth covered caskets, they jobbed exotic wood and metal caskets, as well as related sundries. Clarence was the first casket salesman in Nebraska to travel by automobile, in this case a Model T "Tin Lizzie" with carbide (later Presto-lite) head lamps. Prior to that time, several heavy sample cases had to be carried on the train. If passenger schedules weren't available, it was not unusual to resort to the caboose of a way-freight to get to the customer's town.

Wife Emma died in 1913. Clarence gave up his house, and on week ends, or when otherwise not on the road, stayed at various rooming houses or at the YMCA.

In later years Clarence left Root-Matthews to establish his own company, the C. L. Matthews Casket Co. of Omaha. Although he had several salesmen on the road, he frequently went out personally to call on customers.

It was about 1918 that Clarence married Lula V. McCartney, whom he knew as a member of the First Christian Church. She was a great help to Clarence business-wise, and certainly made a fine home for him and for his orphaned son Parker.

Clarence belonged to the Knights of Phythias and to the United Commercial Travellers, but had been most active in the Masonic order, and was a 32° Scottish Rite Mason. Eventually he contracted cancer, and after a long and painful ordeal died in 1939.

(Prepared by his son L. Parker Matthews, February, 1983)

THE INFORMATION BELOW WAS WRITTEN BY HANNAH SOPHIA MATTHEWS REGARDING HER CHILDREN CLARENCE AND LAWRENCE.

Clarence and Lawrence Matthews were born Oct 9-1879, on farm, one mile south west of Vail Iowa. Clarence had a hard struggle to live at first. When they were nine months old both were very sick with Cholera infantum, on July 19. Lawrence died. When Clarence was about 10 months oled he fell into a tub of Rain water. fortunately I was near by and saved his life. When he was nearly five years old we moved to Burwell Nebraska 3d August 1884. There was no School Mrs A. E. Mc Kinney offered to teach all children of school age, long enough to Entitle the Parents to form a School District. She taught in her home in due time District No

2

15 Was organized in 1885
Clarence's father was elected
Moderator of the school. The
first term was taught by
Miss Jessie McKinney in a
dug out near where the North
bridge now is. Mabel Cornwell
Cousin of Clarence and he,
later years enjoyed telling how
they went to school in a Pig Pen.
Soon a two room School house
was built and I think the
teachers name was Mr Van
Vleet, a one armed man. Jack.
Mabel and Clarence attended there.
When Clarence was about 17 he
taught two terms of School
at Ballah. Neb, had good
Success and was offered another
term for the next year, but
declined and went to Fremont
School

I was born at Vail,
Crawford county, Iowa
Oct. 9. 1879 on a farm.
~~when~~ my father is a Yankee.
my mother is of English
descent.
when I was 2 years old my
parents moved to Denison
Crawford, County, Iowa
where they lived until I
was four years old.
~~In~~ In April 1887 my father
and me brother came to
Burwell and in the fol-
lowing August my
mother and I followed.
Since then Burwell has
been my home.
when 5 years old I attended
my first school in a

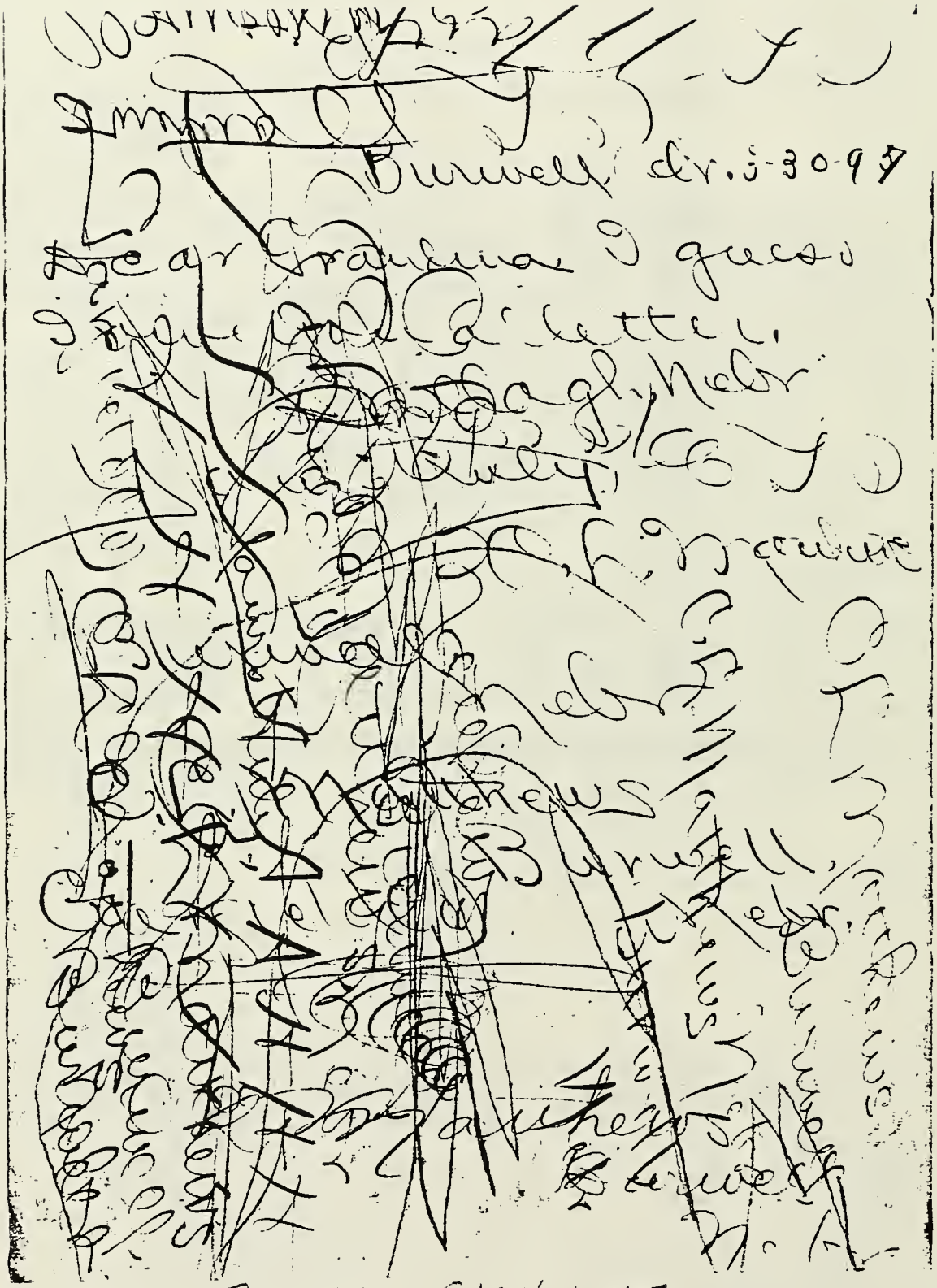
"dug-out" on the ~~river~~ bank of the Loyd river. Miss Jennie McKinney was my first teacher. From that time I attended the school in Burwell very stadily until ~~the~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~summer of~~ April 1895. when I began to work in the general m'dse store of R.G. ~~[illegible]~~ wicks. After working there 3 months I again started to school. Again in June 1894 I ~~started~~ entered wick's store and worked four months.

From that time I went to school until April 1896 when I commenced to help my father put in a corn crop. After ~~putting~~ "laying by" the corn I worked at what

Carpenter and other work
I could get to do until
time to husk the corn.
I help. I husk the corn.
On the 28 of Dec. 1896 I
began teaching school ~~at~~
30 miles from Burwell at
the P.O. of Ballagh. I taught
a successful term of four
months. ~~and~~

Biography of
C.C.M.

(REVERSE OF LAST PAGE)



Reverse of last page

CLARENCE LLOYD MATTHEWS

CLARENCE LLOYD MATTHEWS

CA. 1900

AUGUST 1931

WEDDING PICTURE OF
CLARENCE AND LULA
MATTHEWS (1918)

GAINES, McGILTON, McLAUGHLIN & GAINES, Attys.,
City National Bank Bldg.

NOTICE OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF C. L. MATTHEWS CASKET CO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have organized a corporation under the laws of the State of Nebraska and have adopted the following Articles of Incorporation:

The name of this corporation shall be "C. L. Matthews Casket Co."

The principal place of transacting the business of this corporation shall be Omaha, Douglas County, State of Nebraska.

The general nature of the business to be transacted by this corporation shall be the manufacture, production and distribution of caskets and funeral supplies and any and all other manufactured articles which may or can be conveniently produced with the machinery and equipment used in connection with the main purposes hereof; to purchase or acquire materials, supplies and manufactured articles incidental thereto and to sell or dispose of same; to purchase, lease or otherwise, acquire real estate incidental to purposes above stated and to sell and dispose of same; and to further the ends of its said business it may borrow money and pledge or mortgage any of its property as security therefor; to enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts of every sort and kind in connection with its business or for the purpose of attaining or furthering its objects, and in general to do and perform all things incidental or pertaining to or growing out of or connected with the said business and the purposes hereinbefore expresaed or any part thereof.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be Seventy-five Thousand & No/100 ($75,000.00) Dollars, divided into seven hundred fifty (750) shares of the par value of One Hundred & No/100 ($100.00) Dollars each; Twenty-five Thousand & No/100 ($25,000.00) Dollars of said stock shall be fully paid when the corporation commences business.

The time of commencement of this corporation shall be as soon as the Articles of Incorporation are filed with the County Clerk of Douglas County, Nebraska, and it shall continue for a period of ninety-nine (99) years from said date.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which this corporation shall at any time subject itself shall be not to exceed two-thirds of its paid-in capital stock.

The affairs of this corporation shall be conducted by a Board of not less than three nor more than five Directors who shall be selected by the stockholders at their annual meeting and any vacancies on the Board of Directors at any time shall be filled by the remaining members of the Board until the next succeeding meeting of the stockholders.

The directors shall select a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer who shall serve as officers of the corporation and the offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by one and the same person whenever necessary or practicable.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto subscribed their names this 19th day of February, 1931.

(Sgd.) C. L. MATTHEWS,
(Sgd.) Q. MATTHEWS,
(Sgd.) LULA V. MATTHEWS.

3-26-4t

OMAHA WORLD-HERALD
April 24, 1939

Matthews, Casket Firm Head, Dies

Clarence L. Matthews, 59, president of the C. L. Matthews Casket company since its founding 16 years ago, died Sunday at his home, 703 South Thirty-sixth street. He had been ill many months. He had been a resident of Omaha 41 years.

C. L. Matthews

A native of Vail, Ia., Mr. Matthews was a member of the Scottish Rite Shrine, Nebraska Masonic lodge No. 1, Rotary club and an active participant in First Christian church circles.

Surviving are his wife, Lula V.; a son, Parker of Holland, Mich.; his mother, Mrs. Hannah S., Omaha and three brothers, Jack, of Lincoln; Will C., and Q., both of Omaha.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the Crosby-Carlson-Meyer chapel with Rev. A. L. Cole officiating. Burial will be at Forest Lawn cemetery.

Resume of Parker Matthews

On the seventeenth of March (St. Patrick's day) 1905, I was born to Clarence Lloyd and Emma Wheeler Parker Matthews. We lived at 3519 South 19th St., Omaha, Nebraska. At about age six, I started school at Vinton Grade School. When my mother died in 1916, I went to live with my grandmother, Ella Parker and Uncles George and Chan at 3505 South 20th St., Omaha. Grandpa Marshall Parker didn't get home too often as he was an old-time cattle man, spending most of his time buying and selling western herds.

In 1918 my Dad married Lula V. McCartney, and we three then went to live at 703 South 36th St., still in Omaha, and I then went to Columbian School, then to Central High from 1920 to 1924. While in high school I arbitrarily added "Lloyd" to the front of my name, as it was fashionable at that time to have a first initial but to use the middle name.

Shortly after University of Nebraska, 1924 to 1928, I started working for SS Kresge Co., in their 5¢ to $1.00 Store, Omaha. In 1930 I was hired by the W.W. McLellan Co. to their Saginaw, Michigan store. Their managerial training program took me through several of their Michigan and Indiana stores. It was during this period that I met Hazel V. Goss of Jackson, Mich. We were married on September 21, 1934, and first lived at Benton Harbor, Mich. Not too long afterward, I was promoted to manager of the McLellan store in Greenville, Mich. While stationed at Holland, Mich., our daughter, Sharon Kay, was born, on November 8, 1939. The following year we were transferred to a larger store at Sturgis, Mich.

Then came Pearl Harbor and W.W. II. I left McLellan's for active duty in 1942,while Hazel and Sharon, and my (step) mother Lula (who was at that time with us) moved back to Jackson, where Hazel's parents still lived. After my training at Ft. Meade, Maryland, I went overseas as a company officer with the 18th Special Service Unit. Our headquarters was at Ledo, Assam, India, which was the beginning of the famous "Ledo Road." Not long after reaching Ledo word came of the arrival of son Jack Parker on April 23, 1944.

I was involved with the road almost from its beginning and on through to its finish. It was a marvel of ingenuity on the part of General Louis A. Pick, Army Engineers. It crossed the Pathai Mountains and through the virgin jungles of northern Burma until it joined the old Burma Road, and thus became the overland route to supply our then ally, China. In the meantime, I had become "Chief, Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Advance Section III, China, Burma, India." Following the end of the war I was returned to the States, and was retired with the grade of Lt. Colonel.

Then in 1950 Hazel and I bought out a defunct junior department store in Jackson, and turned it into the "Matthews 5¢ - $1.00 Store," which we operated fairly successfully until we closed it out in 1973 and retired. Since then our primary hobbies have been canoeing Michigan's beautiful rivers, trailer camping and travel. We still (in 1985) live in the same house that Hazel arranged for back in 1942.

(Written by Parker Matthews - February, 1985)

MEMORIES OF MY FATHER, Q MATTHEWS

My dad was born June 2, 1894 in Burwell, Ne. His father was a carpenter who built many of the first buildings in that small town on the Loup River in north central Nebraska.

Although he was born with another name, it was never used and he would admit to no other name but Q. Not an initial, just Q with no period. I can remember a census taker insisting at length that it must stand for Quincy or Quinine or something else, but he always stood firm. Q was such an unusual name that several newspaper articles were written about it. Every funeral director in Ne. and most of Iowa knew Q. We received many letters addressed simply to Q-Aurora, Ne.

Dad dated and later married Lucille Faye DeLashmutt,* whose father, J. V. DeLashmutt, owned the Y6 Ranch 17 miles north of Burwell on the Calamus River. Dad often told of the time JV asked Q to drive him to the ranch. It seems that one of JV's sons had bought an automobile in Omaha. It was one of the first cars in Burwell and JV wouldn't let the son drive it. JV had never driven a car, only horses. He asked Dad if he thought he could drive, and so they started out. About halfway there, JV said he wanted to drive and was doing fine until the car jumped out of the wagon ruts and started off across the prairie. JV of course pulled back on the "reins" and pushed on the floorboards. So away they went at full speed, bumping up and down over the "cow chips" with JV yelling "Whoa you SOB Whoa."

Dad used to often talk about his team of black horses. I, of course, would insist that cars were far superior. He would tell of driving to barn dances in Taylor, while dating Mom. Now Taylor is a small town in the sand hills about 20 miles west of Burwell, with little or no road between at that time. Well, Dad said after the dances they'd just put down the reins; the horses knew the way home. "Try that with your car," he'd say.

Dad was rejected for the army in WWI. The sergeant took him aside and told him he had only six months to live. It turned out he only had influenza. He worked in the shipyards on the west coast during the war.

He worked as a marshal on the railroads. I still have his pistol - an unusual 32-20 on a 44. frame.

He worked in a lumber yard and as a lumber salesman for some time. He went in with his brothers in establishing the Matthews Casket Company in Omaha, Nebraska, and was a company salesman.

Mom and Dad were married July 17, 1927 in Burwell, Nebraska. They always felt that the number seven held a special significance for them.

My brother Don Q. was born in Omaha, NE, August 14, 1928 and I was born in Omaha April 9, 1931. We lived at 806 South 58th Street. After the Matthews Casket Company went out of business, Dad sold caskets for the Chicago Casket Company. The salesmanager came to our home and insisted that Dad work for a salary plus commission. Dad refused and insisted on a straight commission. He was like that; he would do his best and he was good at selling, but he wanted to be his own boss.

My dad felt you could get more by praise than criticism. Perhaps this is the reason he was so well liked by so many people. I remember one time I was examining his car and accidently spilled all the oil out of the air cleaner. I cleaned it up as best I could but didn't know how to refill it. I was sure he would never notice. The next day my conscience finally got the best of me and I told him. He said he had seen the incident out the window and was proud of me for telling him. I think I learned more about honesty and integrity from his praise than I ever could have learned had he criticized me.

In 1938 we moved to Aurora, Nebraska so that Dad could be near the center of his sales territory. Even so, he was home only on the weekends and often gone for two weeks at a time.

After living in two rental homes, in 1946 we bought a large two-story frame house by just paying the back taxes of $900. Times had been very tough for the farm communities during the depression and war years.

Dad was an excellent carpetner and cabinet-maker and after restoring that home decided to build another on part of the huge lot.

He took time off from work to build the new home. His main reason, I'm sure, was to spend some time working with me before I went to college because he had spent so much time on the road travelling.

Dad and Mom lived in that home at 1214 P Street until he died Oct. 8, 1957. He was buried with Masonic services in the Aurora Cemetery.

*Information concerning her lineage is written in <u>The Bartlett Family</u> by J. Alonzo Matthews.

(Written by John Van Matthews, January, 1984)

Marked "Summer 1899"
Believed to be
Q Matthews

May 1946

Son of Q

Class of '46 Lads Enlist In Service

A large number of the young men who were graduated the last of May from Aurora high school have enlisted for military service in the several branches.

Russell Catlett enlisted in the army and is stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Phil Olson who chose the Marines is stationed at San Diego, as is Jess Jackson who is in the navy.

Rod Eddy has recently joined the navy for a two year enlistment as an Electronic Technicians Mate, and will receive special training after his boot training which is being given at Great Lakes, Ill.

Four of the boys went to Omaha Tuesday for their physical examinations for army service. They are Don Mathews, Murray Danielson, Dick Russell and Robert

July 1927

In Cupid's Net

A home wedding was solemnized Sunday when Miss Lucile DeLashmutt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. DeLashmutt of Burwell, Neb., became the bride of A. Q. Matthews, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Matthews of this city.

The marriage took place at 5 p. m. at the home of the bride's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Matthews, Rev. George Miller of the First Christian church officiating. Only members of the immediate families were present. The young couple left on a month's motor trip to Colorado, and will make their home in Omaha.

OMAHA WORLD HERALD
May 1937

Unusual Names: No. 12

Q Matthews was born in a town of a thousand people. His friends and family called him "Q" and the kids called him "Cucumber." They all accepted his right to be an initial.

But when he came to Omaha, everyone insisted "Q" should stand for something. Matthews had been christened "Q," grown up as "Q," and he meant to be "Q" so long as he lived. He told city directory solicitors they could leave him out if they didn't want to use his name as it was.

ers named Q

AURORA NEWS-REGISTER
October 18, 1957

Final Rites for Q Matthews Friday

Impressive memorial services were held at the Higby Mortuary last Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock for Q Matthews, 62, who died Tuesday after a long illness.

The Rev. William V. Dorn of the Federated church read scriptures and gave his message from the Psalms. Melvin Briney accompanied at the organ by Mrs. Glenn Haworth sang "Abide With Me" and "The Lord's Prayer."

Graveside services were conducted by members of A.F.&A.M. No. 68.

Rev. David Tudor was in charge of a brief service at the home before the services.

Pallbearers were Leonard Johnson and Keith DeLashmutt of Burwell, Frank Lee of Ralston, Dr. J. E. Shafer, W. C. Douglas, W. C. Douglas and W. E. Coblentz.

Among relatives and friends from a distance were Don Matthews of Tulsa, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Matthews, of Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Matthews, Mrs. Jas. Robb and Miss Marie Matthews all of Omaha, Mrs. C. L. Matthews of Jackson, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. Shermon Walrod of Holyoke, Colo., Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lee of Ralston, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Meyer, Leonard Johnson, Mrs. L. J. Hummel, Mrs. Roy Cram, Mrs. Arthur Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Walker, Mrs. Erma Draver and Keith DeLashmutt, all of Burwell, Myrl Ziegler of Chicago, office manager of the Chicago Casket Co., and funeral directors, Mr. and Mrs. Dean Layton of Minden, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wall of Hampton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson of Kearney, Don Butler and George Volland of Hastings, Mrs. Paul Little of Kearney, and Bud Anderson and Fred Deitz of Lincoln.

Q Matthews Dies After Long Illness; Funeral Friday

Q Matthews, 62, a resident of Aurora for 19 years, died at his home in Aurora Tuesday evening following an extended illness.

Funeral services will be held Friday at 2 p.m. in the Higby Mortuary with Rev. William Dorn officiating. Interment will be in the Aurora cemetery.

Members of Aurora Lodge No. 68, A.F. & A.M., are asked to meet at the Lodge Hall at 1:15 and graveside services will be conducted by the lodge.

Born and raised at Burwell, Mr. Matthews attended Wesleyan university. Following World War I, he was associated with his brother, Clarence, in the Matthews Casket Company of Omaha as their sales representative in Nebraska. Following the death of his brother, he became associated with the Chicago Casket Co., whom he has since represented in Nebraska and Iowa.

He was married to Lucille DeLashmutt at Burwell on July 17, 1927. The family resided in Omaha until 1938 when they moved to Aurora.

Mr. Matthews is survived by his wife; two sons, Don of Tulsa, Okla., and John, an air officer stationed in Germany, and by a brother, Jack, a resident of Lincoln.

AURORA NEWS-REGISTER
March 14, 1974

L. Matthews Dies March 6 In Aurora

Mrs. Lucile Matthews, 78, a resident of the Crossroads Court in Aurora, died Wednesday, March 6 following a short illness.

Funeral services for Mrs. Matthews were held Friday afternoon in the chapel of the Higby Mortuary. The Rev. Bruce Katt, pastor of the Federated Church officiated. Burial was in the Aurora Cemetery.

Casketbearers were Stanley Allen, Orville Nielsen, William DeBoer, M. L. Baehr, R. M. Pence and A. W. Grosshans.

Serving as honorary casketbearers were Dr. J. E. Shafer and Lloyd Noble.

Lucile Delashmutt was born in Burwell on April 26, 1895. She was the daughter of J. V. and Elizabeth Delashmutt.

On July 17, 1927 she was married to Q. Matthews in Burwell. They made their home in Omaha. In 1938 they moved to Aurora. During World War II, Mrs. Matthews served as the clerk on the local rationing board.

Mr. Matthews preceded her in death in 1952.

Mrs. Matthews was a member of the Federated Church in Aurora.

Survivors include two sons, Don of Tulsa, Okla. and John of Athens, Ga.; a brother, Clay Delashmutt of Sterling, Colo.; three sisters, Mrs. Esther Meyers of Burwell, Mrs. Gladys Brown of Phoenix, Ariz. and Mrs. Genevieve Schnabel of Big Bear, Calif. and five grandchildren.

She was also preceded in death by her parents.

ALBERT

&

BLANCHE

Albert E. Matthews

Obituary from Spokane, WA Spokesman Review, October 19, 1919

A. E. Matthews Succumbs

Well known optician had been ill several months.

Dr. A. E. Matthews, Optician at the Palace store and a resident of Spokane for the last 14 years, died at his home, S 1526 Madison street, early yesterday morning. He would have been 70 years of age at his next birthday in December. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Blanche Matthews, a brother, Hiram Matthews, and a sister, Mrs. Cornwall of Boise, Idaho.

He was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin. As a young man he moved to Iowa and lived for many years at Odebolt, Iowa. Last spring he went east to visit his mother, age 93, who died two months ago. Shortly following his return, the kidney trouble which caused his death became acute and he had been seriously ill since last July.

Private funeral services will be held at the house tomorrow at 2 pm and burial will be a Riverside cemetery, the Rev. Dr. Sherman L. Dione officiating.

DEATH CERTIFICATE OF ALBERT E. MATTHEWS

Form 860—5-M-4-19

SPOKANE HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

City of Spokane
Registration District No. 2

DEATH CERTIFICATE

Record No 4677

1. PLACE OF DEATH No 1526 S Madison St. Registered No
(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its name instead of St. and No.)

2. FULL NAME Albert Edward Matthews

(a) Residence No 1526 S Madison St.; Section of Spokane—East; West; North; South; (Encircle Section)
(Usual place of abode)

(b) If non-resident, give city or town, and state

(c) How long in Spokane 14 yrs. mos. ds.; how long in U. S. If of foreign birth yrs. mos. ds.

Personal and Statistical Particulars.

3. Sex: Male
4. Color or Race: White
5. Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced (write the word): Married
6. Date of birth: Dec (Month) 31 (Day) 1849 (Year)
7. Age: 69 yrs 9 mos 18 ds. If less than one day: brs. or min.
8. Occupation of deceased: (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work: Optician
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)
(c) Name of employer
9. Birthplace (City or Town) (State or country): Wisconsin
10. Name of Father: Carey Matthews
11. Birthplace of Father (City or Town) (State or Country): Indiana
12. Maiden name of Mother: Hanna Vanwinkle
Birthplace of Mother (City or Town) (State or Country): Ohio
14. Informant: Blanche Matthews
Address: 1526 S Madison st
15. Filed Oct 20 19 19 By Mayet Bartell Registrar Deputy

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I have been unable to secure answers to questions
(Insert numbers of unanswered questions) (Signature of Undertaker)

Medical Certificate of Death.

16. Date of death: Oct (Month) 18 (Day) 19 19 (Year)
17. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from June 15 1919 to Oct. 18 1919, that I last saw h[illegible] alive on Oct. 17 1919, and that death occurred on the date stated above, at 5 A m.
(State the Disease causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent causes, state: (1) Means and nature of Injury; and (2) Whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL)
The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:
Chronic Interstitial Nephritis
(Duration) 4 yrs. mos. ds.
CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) Cerebral Hemorrhage
(Duration) 0 yrs. mos. ds.
18. Where was disease contracted if not at the place of death?
(a) Did an operation precede death? no Date of
(b) Was there an autopsy? no
(c) What test confirmed diagnosis?
(Signed) Robert H Fordyce M. D.
Oct 20 19 19 Address 325 Paulsen Bldg

19. Place of Burial, Cremation or Removal: Riverside Park — Date of Burial: Oct 20 1919
20. Undertaker: GILMAN UNDERTAKING CO. — Address 1125 first ave City

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the original Certificate of Death on file in this office.

SPOKANE COUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT
West 1101 College Avenue
Spokane, WA 99201

M J Lutheran
Health Office and Registrar

Spokane, WA

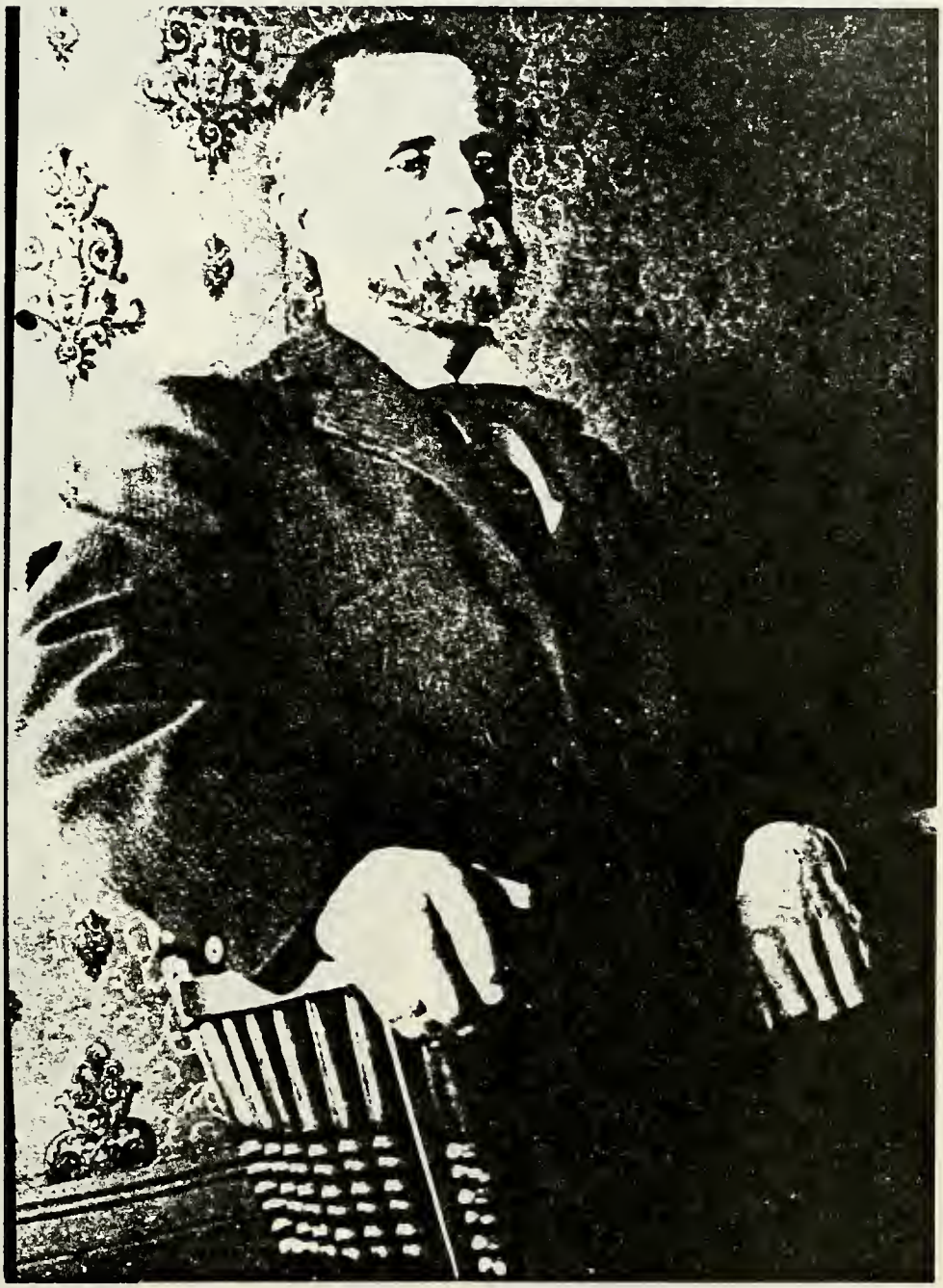
WARD

&

JUDITH

WARD MATTHEWS

1853-1900



CECIL MARIE (DAUGHTERS OF WARD & JUDITH MATTHEWS)

HIRAM JUDITH HANNAH SOPHIA

Ward Matthews

Obituary from Denison, Iowa Newspaper

Death of Ward Matthews.

The sudden death of Mr. Ward Matthews of Omaha, an early citizen and business man of Denison, came as a shock to our people. His decease occurred on Sunday after only two days' illness. He had submitted to a minor surgical operation at the Presbyterian hospital successfully, and the subsequent fatal illness was all the more a surprise.

Mr. Matthews was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, Dec. 20th, 1853. Came to Denison with his parents in 1867, spending here his youth and early manhood in school and business until 1882. After engaging in business for a time at Odebolt and Manilla he removed to Omaha, and for the past ten years had been a chief clerk in the large Nebraska Clothing house of Omaha, greatly esteemed by the firm for his business ability and integrity. He was eminently genial in his social nature, and had a host of friends. He was married to Miss Judith Molony on Sept. 17th, 1877, who with their two daughters, Cecil and Marie, survive him to mourn an irreparable loss.

Mr. Matthews' home life was peculiarly beautiful and tender in its affection. His family circle was the choice of his heart's warmest affection, and with peculiar premonition he planned for its future in the event of separation. How swiftly the flow of bereavement came to his loved family circle! Their sorrow can only be sanctified by the hallowed memory of the happy years of home life and the hope that is centered in the future that is in God's loving hands.

The remains were brought to Denison for interment. The funeral obsequies were held on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. A. D. Moloney on Chestnut street, conducted by Rev. A. G. Martyn of the Presbyterian church, assisted by the choir consisting of Mesdames Kott and Martyn, Messrs. Gibson and Jackson, and Miss Agnes King as pianist. The attendance of sympathizing friends was large. The Bulletin voices the universal sympathy of our community to the sorely stricken household.

Judith Matthews

Obituary from Denison, Iowa newspaper - December 10, 1936

MRS. MATTHEWS,
81, PASSED AWAY
IN OMAHA TUESDAY

Was a Former Denison Lady
and Sister of Mrs. John-
son & Mrs. Mahoney

Mrs. Judith Matthews, 81, a sister of Mrs. D. O. Johnson of Denison, and a former Denison lady, died at her home at 444 North 38th street in Omaha Tuesday morning, December 8th at 10 o'clock. She had been ill for more than a year, a greater part of which time she was confined to her bed.

Funeral services were held at Omaha this Thursday morning, and the body was brought to Denison and laid to rest in Oakland cemetery beside her husband, Ward Matthews, who died in 1900.

Mrs. Matthews was the oldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Molony, and was born in Lexington, Kentucky. When she was six years of age she came to Crawford county with her parents and resided here many years prior to going to Odebolt and then to Omaha. She was the mother of two children, Mrs. Cecil Matthews Nichols of San Jose, Calif., and Marie of Omaha, who is principal of Robbins school in that city. These, together with two sisters, Mrs. D. O. Johnson of Denison and Mrs. J. H. Mahoney of Des Moines, and three grandchildren, survive her.

Mrs. Matthews' father, A. D. Molony, came to Crawford county in 1861 and in 1864 was appointed clerk of the Board of Supervisors. Later he was elected county auditor, an office he held for many years.

A Ward Matthews — 20 Dec 1853 — 19 Aug 1900
Judith Ellen Maloney (Moloney) — 28 Feb 1855 — 8 Dec 1936
(17 Sep 1877)

B Cecil Matthews — 2 Nov 1879 — 27 Jan 1970
Ambrose Reuben Nichols — 10 Jun 1878 — 13 Oct 1957
(28 Jun 1905)

C Ward Matthews Nichols — 7 May 1906
Vera Faye Kearns — 25 Apr 1907
(27 Dec 1933)

D Richard Ward Nichols — 18 Sep 1937
Claudia Louise Ogren — 3 Aug 1939
(17 Aug 1963)

E Julie Louise Nichols — 21 Aug 1964

E Gregory Matthews Nichols — 16 Jan 1968

C Louise Nichols — 21 Jun 1909
Clayton Allen Castle — 3 Sep 1904 — 5 Aug 1981
(18 Jun 1938)

D Carol Castle — 31 Jan 1940
Robert Gregory Seastrom — 15 Jan 1934
(4 Aug 1962)

E Eric Carl Seastrom — 30 Aug 1963

E Joan Louise Seastrom — 21 Jun 1966

D Clayton Nichols Castle — 20 Apr 1943
Karen Lynne Ferrier — 14 Jan 1945
(23 Dec 1966)

E Holly Marie Castle — 14 Sep 1970

E Heidi Lynne Castle — 13 Mar 1977

E Stephanie Allison Castle — 16 Jan 1981

E Ginger Suzanne Castle — 17 Mar 1984

C Ambrose Reuben Nichols Jr. — 21 Jun 1914
Barbara Seward — 29 Oct 1913
(21 Aug 1938)

D David Seward Nichols 3 Feb 1943
Mary Hawkins
(Feb 1967) (div. 1975)

Cathy Albin
(second wife of David)
(Jan 1976)

D Deborah Sue Nichols 7 May 1945
Richard Taggart
(29 Aug 1970) (div. 1979)

E Matthew Taggart 24 Sep 1972

E Kelly Taggart 8 Feb 1975

D Eleanor Joy Nichols 10 Mar 1951

B Marie Matthews 8 Aug 1882 29 Nov 1968

CECIL MATTHEWS NICHOLS

Born November 2, 1879 to Ward and Judith M. Matthews in Denison, Iowa.
Graduated from Omaha High School in 1898.
Attended Cornell College in Mt. Vernon, Iowa.
Taught elementary and high schools in Iowa.
Was principal of high school in Hot Springs, South Dakota.
Married Ambrose R. Nichols in Omaha, June 28, 1905.
Children: Ward Matthews, born May 7, 1906 in Sheldon, Iowa.
Louise, born June 21, 1909 in Omaha.
Ambrose R., Jr., born June 21, 1914 in Corvallis, Oregon

Moved to San Jose, CA, in 1926.
Died in Porterville, CA, in January, 1970.

OBITUARY (Paper not known) - Friday, January 30, 1970

CECIL NICHOLS
SUCCUMBS
AT AGE OF 90

Mrs. Cecil M. Nichols, 90, died Tuesday afternoon at a local nursing home following a long illness.

A native of Denison, Ia., Mrs. Nichols was married in 1905 to the late Ambrose R. Nichols, a professor and supervisor of vocational guidance in Corvallis, Ore. He died in 1957.

Mrs. Nichols was a past worthy matron of the Corvallis chapter, Order of Eastern Star, and was a member of the First Methodist church in San Jose. She had lived in Porterville for the past two years.

Survivors include a daughter, Mrs. Louise Castle of Porterville; two sons, Dr. Ward M. Nichols and Dr. A. R. Nichols, Jr., both of Santa Rosa; six grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at the Amos C. Williams mortuary in San Jose. The local arrangements are under the direction of the Myers chapel.

OBITUARY FROM SAN JOSE MERCURY, Friday, January 30, 1970

Educator's
Widow Dies.
Rites Today

Services will be today for Mrs. Cecil Matthews Nichols, 90, widow of San Jose educator Ambrose R. Nichols, Sr.

Mrs. Nichols died Tuesday in a convalescent hospital in Porterville.

Formerly living in San Jose for 38 years, Mrs. Nichols lived with her daughter, Louise Castle in Porterville for the past six years.

Her husband, former principal of San Jose Technical High School, member of the 1950 Grand Jury and .... fraternal leader, died October, 1957.

Mrs. Nichols was a native of Iowa and was a member of the First United Methodist Church here, San Jose Chapter 31 of Order of Eastern Star of the Manzanita .....

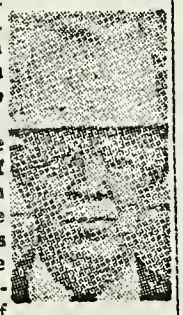
Besides her daughter, she leaves two sons, Ward M. and Ambrose R., both of Santa Rosa; six grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Services will be at 1 p.m. at the Williams Funeral Chapel, with burial in Oak Hill Memorial Park.

10/15/57

Death Takes Long-Time Educator

Ambrose R. Nichols, 79, former principal of San Jose Technical High School and one of the foremost trades educators in the West, died Sunday night in his home at 402 S. 14th St. He had been in failing health for over two years.



A. R. NICHOLS

He became principal of Tech High in 1926 when the school was known as the vocational department of San Jose High School. He retired from the post in 1943. Nichols also was supervisor of industrial arts at San Jose State College.

Shortly after coming to San Jose, Nichols organized committees in various trades to aid in setting up vocational courses for students. During World War II he directed training of war industry workers in Tech High's shops.

He was active in fraternal, church and civic affairs and held membership in Masonic, Scottish Rite and Eastern Star units, the YMCA and Methodist Episcopal Church.

Nichols was born and educated in Iowa and received advanced degrees from Stanford University and Oregon State College. At the time he moved to San Jose, he was supervisor of vocational education for the State of Oregon.

He leaves his widow, Cecil Matthews Nichols; two sons, Dr. Ambrose R. Nichols Jr. of San Diego and Dr. Ward M. Nichols of San Francisco; a daughter, Mrs. Clayton A. Castle of Lindsay; sister, Miss Esther Nichols of Dayton, Ore., and six grandchildren.

Funeral services are pending at Williams Funeral Chapel.

TEACHING FAMILY.— Ambrose R. Nichols & ...ily. . . . There, you'll find a lot of teachers. . . . Ambrose taught in Iowa, at Ore. State, & principaled S.J. Tech High. . . . His wife, nee Cecil Matthews, was principal of the Hot Springs (S. Dak.) H.S. before they were married. . . . Their son, Ward M., once taught at the J.C. in S.F., now on special duty in Supt.'s office; wife, the former Vera Kerns, taught in Modesto. . . . Their daughter, Mrs. Louise Nichols Castle, is an ex-schoolmarm. Her husband now is principal at Lindsey. . . . Their youngest son, Dr. Ambrose R. Jr., is head of the chemistry dept. at San Diego State . . . & his wife, the former Barbara Seward, was a teacher before they were married.

Kearns

IN MEMORY OF
Cecil Matthews Nichols

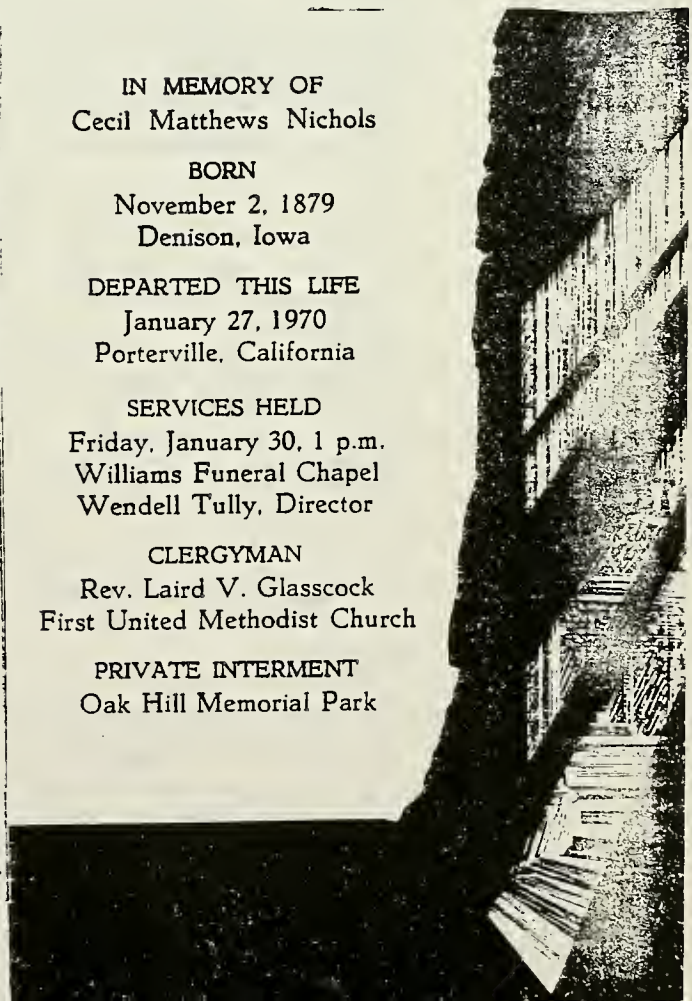
BORN
November 2, 1879
Denison, Iowa

DEPARTED THIS LIFE
January 27, 1970
Porterville, California

SERVICES HELD
Friday, January 30, 1 p.m.
Williams Funeral Chapel
Wendell Tully, Director

CLERGYMAN
Rev. Laird V. Glasscock
First United Methodist Church

PRIVATE INTERMENT
Oak Hill Memorial Park



1-31-43
San Jose
Mercury-
Herald
1-31-43

This Advances

Know Your Teacher

A. R. Nichols, principal of San Jose Technical high school, is busy training young men and women for war work and for the technical world of the future.

Vocational Expert Here

Ambrose R. Nichols, San Jose Technical high school principal, is virtually one of the "founding fathers" of American vocational education.

When the national Smith-Hughes law, establishing vocational education, went into effect in 1917, Nichols already had a wide background for this type of work, both in general and industrial education.

He had been head of the industrial arts department of the South Omaha public schools from 1908 to 1911. He had been principal of Corvallis high school, Corvallis, Oregon, from

He attended the first national summer school of vocational educators in Minneapolis in 1921. In this same year he became supervisor of vocational education for the state of Oregon, a post he held for five years. Since 1930 he has been principal of Technical high school, San Jose vocational director, and a member of the San Jose State college faculty. During the last two years he has also been in charge of local war training, which has sent hundreds of San Jose men and women into vital defense jobs.

Nichols' educational background is practically as wide and varied as that of his experience. He holds a B.S. degree from Upper Iowa university, a B.A. degree from Oregon State college, and an M.A. from Stanford.

Teaches at U. C.

Summer college sessions have demanded much of his time in past years, both as student and teacher. He taught at the University of California in 1938 and at the Agricultural college of Utah the year following.

He is past president of the California Industrial Education association and of the National Association of City Directors of Vocational Education.

While in San Jose, besides his many school duties, he has maintained an active interest in his city and county. He is a member of the official board of the First Methodist church, the YMCA, the chamber of commerce, and has helped to direct drives for the community chest for 17 years. The Kiwanis club has elected him president for 1943.

Family of Teachers

Nichols "belongs to" rather than "comes from" an educational family. His wife, the former Miss Cecil Matthews, was at one time principal of Hot Springs high school, Hot Springs, South Dakota. His oldest son, Ward M. Nichols, former head of the business education department at San Francisco Junior college, is now a lieutenant (j. g.) in the U. S. naval reserves.

Another son, Dr. Ambrose R. Nichols Jr., is a chemistry instructor at San Diego State college, and also at the U. S. naval laboratory. A daughter, Mrs. Clayton C. Castle, the former Miss Louise Nichols, was home demonstration agent for the University of California for three years.

As one who has participated in vocational education from his infancy, Nichols believes that after the war it will continue to expand, and that industry, once skeptical, will more and more demand vocationally trained employes

Biographical Data - Ward Matthews Nichols - born May 7, 1906, to Ambrose Reuben Nichols and Cecil Matthews Nichols, at Sheldon, O'Brien County, Iowa

Graduated Corvallis (Oregon) High School, 1923

Oregon State University (then Oregon Agricultural College) 1923-27.
Bachelor of Science degree, College of Commerce, 1927
Member, Sigma Phi Epsilon social fraternity
Member, Oregon State Chapter, National Collegiate Players 1925-27.
President 1926-27
Captain, R.O.T.C. 1926-27
Member Scabbard & Blade, Military Honorary
Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, U. S. Army, Infantry Reserve, 1927-37.

Employed
American Trust Co. - Bookkeeper and Teller, San Francisco & San Jose, 1928-29.
Associated Oil Co. - Chief Clerk, Watsonville, and Salinas Offices, 1930-31
Modesto High School, Teacher of Business Subjects, 1931-35
San Francisco Junior College (now City College of S. F.) Comptroller of Student Affairs, and Instructor of Business Subjects, 1935-42. Head of Business Department, 1941-42.
Member, S. F. Junior College Faculty Association, President 1938-39.
Master of Arts degree, School of Education, Stanford University 1936.

Commissioned Service
Lieutenant (jg) U. S. Navy Supply Corps, 1942, assigned as Administrative Assistant to Supervisory Cost Inspector, 12th Naval District, 1942-44.
Assigned Incoming Stores Officer, Ships Store Stock Group, Navy Supply Depot, Oakland, California, 1944-45
Letter of Commendation from Admiral commanding Naval Supply Depot
Promotions - to Lieutenant - 1943
to Lietuenant Commander, 1945
Returned to Inactive Reserve Status, November 1, 1945
Traferred to Retirement Status, June 1, 1966

School Administration
Manager - Veterans Counseling Center, (S.F. Schools), and of the San Francisco Unified School DIstrict's relationships with the Veterans Administration, 1945-48
Special Assistant for Reserach in the office of Superintendent of Schools, San Francsico, 1948-49
Coordinator of Personnel - San Francisco Schools 1949-February 1967
Responsible for employment of all teachers in the S. F. Public Schools, their assignment, transfer, records, etc.
Doctor of Education (ED.D) degree, School of Education, Stanford, University, 1950.
President, California Association of School Personnel Administrators (About 1955)
President, American Association of School Personnel Administrators, 1960.
Visiting Instructor in Personnel Procedures and Practices, Stanford University, School of Education - two Summer Sessions.
Retired from San Francisco Public Schools, February, 1967.

Personal

Married to Vera Faye Kearns, December 27, 1933. She was a graduate of Oregon State College in 1928, and was Head of the Business Education Department, Modesto High School when I was teaching in that department.
Son, Richard Ward Nichols, born to us in French Hospital, San Francisco, September 18, 1937.
Master Mt. Davidson Lodge, F. & . M. #481, San Francisco

Memberships (Not mentioned above)

Phi Delta Kappa (Professional Fraternity for Men in Education--Emeritus Status)
San Francisco Olympic Club
California Teachers Association
National Retired Teachers Association
Retired Officers Association
Sirs In Retirement
American Contract Bridge League (Master)

Extensive traveling (with at least minor contacts with the following)

Europe, Scandinavia, British Isles, Mediterranean Countries, South America, Southeast Asia, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Alaska, Mexico. Also about 48 states of the 50 states of the U. S.

Biographical Data - Vera Faye Kearns (Nichols) - born April 25, 1907, to Richard M. Kearns and Jennie (Regina) Marian Seng Kearns, at Eau Galle, Dunn County, Wisconsin

Graduated Pendleton (Oregon) High School, 1924.

Oregon State University (then Oregon State College) 1924-28
Bachelor of Science degree, College of Commerce, 1928
Member, Kappa Delta social sorority
Member, Phi Kappa Phi, President, 1928 (Scholastic Honorary)
Member, Phi Chi Theta, President, 1927 (Commerce Honorary)
Member, Cap & Gown (Honor Society for Senior Women)
Member, "Orange O", (Women earning ahtletic awards)
Winner, Signa Delta Chi newswriting award
Chosen as one of six outstanding women on campus.
A variety of other prizes, awards, and honors.

Employed
Secretarial position, Pendleton, Oregon, 1928-29.
Modesto High School, Teacher of Business Subjects, 1929-35. Department Head, 1931-35.
Full time and day-to-day substitute teaching in San Francisco high schools and Junior College, 1940-49.

Volunteer Worker
Teacher of Crafts at Fort Miley Veterans Hospital (Occupational Therapy) 1950-63

Personal
Married Ward Matthews Nichols on December 27, 1933 at home of groom's parents in San Jose.
Son, Richard Ward Nichols, born to us in French Hospital, San Francisco, September 18, 1937.
Stricken with heart attack, March 9, 1983
Stricken with stroke, April 9, 1983
Stricken with two seizures, November 9 & 10, 1983.

LOUISE NICHOLS CASTLE

Born - Omaha, Nebraska, June 21, 1909, to Ambrose R. and Cecil Matthews Nichols.

Graduate - Corvallis High School, Corvallis, Oregon, June, 1926
Jr. Cert. San Jose STate 1928
BS degree in Home Economics - Oregon State College, now University, 1931.

Teacher - Gonzales Union High School -- HEc and English - 1932-35
Home Demonstration Agent, Agricultural Extension Service, Univ. Calif. -- at large, 1935-36, Colusa County, 1936-38
Teacher Exeter Union High School, 1957-65 - HEc, English, Counselor
Grad. work in HEc., Eng., Pupil personnel at UC Berkeley, San Jose State and Fresno State

Married Clayton A. Castle of Maxell and Piedmont, CA, June 1938

Daughter, Carol, born January, 1940 in Lindsay, CA
Son Clayton Nichols (Nick) born April, 1943

Member
- AAUW, past pres. Lindsay Branch
- PEO Sisterhood
- Alpha Chi Omega
- Methodist Church

Travel - Alaska, Hawaii, Canada, continental U.S., British Isles, briefly Europe and China.

CLAYTON ALLEN CASTLE
(Obituary copied from Porterville Recorder)

Clayton Allen Castle, 76, former Superintendent of Lindsay Unified School District and for six years business superintendent of Porterville High School and College District, died in Sierra View Hospital yesterday following a long illness.

He retired in 1966. Son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Carroll C. Castle, he was born in Merced, September 3, 1904. He attended Oakland schools and received bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of California at Berkeley.

Castle first taught in the Maxwell High School, of which he later became principal, and in 1939 went to Lindsay High School as principal.

From 1941 to 1960 he was superintendent of the Lindsay school district and from 1960 until retirement was assistant superintendent here.

Castle was on the first board of the Community Concert Association, was past president of Central Section School Administrators and past president of the Lindsay Kiwanis Club.

He has been chairman of the Lindsay Boy Scout Council, a member of Phi Delta Kappa honorary education fraternity, a member of the Lindsay Masonic Lodge, the Retired Teachers Association and a former member of the Porterville Rotary Club.

He leaves his wife, Louise, of Porterville, a daughter, Carol Seastrom of Visalia, a son, Clayton N. "Nick" Castle of Fresno, a sister, Marjorie C. McIntyre of Walnut Creek, and grandchildren Eric and Joanie Seastrom, Holly, Heidi and Stephanie Castle.

CAROL CASTLE SEASTROM

Born - Lindsay, CA, 1940 to Clayton A. and Louise Nichols Castle
Grad. Lindsay High School, 1957
AB degree - San Jose State Univ. 1961, in elementary education
Teacher - San Carlos Elem. Dist., 1961-62
Married Robert Gregory Seastrom, Aug, 1962
Teacher - Exeter Elem. 1962-63
Eric Carl Seastrom born Aug.. 1963
Joan Louise Seastrom born June, 1966
Teacher - Clovis Elem. Dist., 1967-68
Attorney's office as bookkeeper and later legal secretary
Established Consulting ServiceGrowth Associates, 3 years.
Teacher - Visalia Elem. School since 1981
MA degree in Organizational Counseling, University of San Francisco - 1982
Member, AAUW - President Visalia Branch, BPWC, Kappa Alhpa Theta, PEO

ROBERT GREGORY SEASTROM

Greg born January, 1934, in Brooklyn, NY to Marcus and Mildred Lindroth Seastrom
Grad. Punahou School, Honolulu, HI, 1953
BA degree, Fresno State Univ. 1957 in Social Science and Phys. Ed.
National Guard
Teacher - Redwood High School, Visalia, English and Baseball coach
Teacher - Exeter Union High School - English, baseball, football
Grad. work in English at Fresno State Univ.
Teacher - College of the Sequoias, Visalia - English, Offensive Line Coach of football.

CLAYTON NICHOLS (NICK) CASTLE

Born April, 1943, to Clayton A. and Louise N. Castle in Lindsay, CA.
Grad. Lindsay High School, 1961
AB degree Fresno State Univ. 1965 - Business Administration
Pilot, US Navy - 1965-1970 -- Anti-Submarine patrol west coast of North America, Aleutian Island (Adak), and Kam Ran Bay, Viet Nam.
Married Karen Lynne Ferrier, December, 1966
Children: (born in Fresno, CA)
Holly Marie - Sept. 1970, Heidi Lynne - March 1977, Stephanie Allison 1981, Ginger Susannah 1984
Member Sigma Alpha Epsilon
Pilot - Western Airlines since 1972.

KAREN LYNNE FERRIER CASTLE

Karen born January, 1945 to Clifford and Barbara Lathrop Ferrier in Porterville, CA.
Grad. Lindsay High School 1962
Grad. Fresno State Univ. 1968 in Math
Married Nick Castle December 1966
Lived in Philippines 1969-70 while Nick was in Navy
Substitutes in high school math.

Resume of Ambrose R. Nichols, Jr.

I attended San Jose State Teachers College, in San Jose, California, from 1931 to 1934, then transferred to the University of California, Berkeley, where I graduated with a B.S. in Chemistry in December of 1935. In January of 1936, I enrolled as a graduate student in Chemistry at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, receiving a Ph.D. in June of 1939.

I taught chemistry at San Diego State College from 1939 until 1961, except for the period 1942-43, when I worked as a civilian for the navy, 1943-45, when I worked on the Manhattan Project at the University of California, Berkeley, and the year 1951-52, when I worked for the Oak Ridge National Laboratory. I served as President of Sonoma State College, in Rohnert Park, California, from 1961 to 1970, and remained at the same college as professor of chemistry from then until I retired in 1976.

I could be called semi-retired, I guess, as I continue to be busy as Northern California Director for ELDERHOSTEL, a campus-based educational program for older adults.

Barbara has written the "bare bones" of her career, but there is so much more, of course. She has been a very busy lady since I talked her into leaving Fontana in 1938!

Barbara Seward Nichols, born Santa Barbara, CA.
Graduated from Santa Barbara State College, 1935. Elementary credential 1936. Taught 4th grade, 1936-38, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.

(Written by Ambrose R. Nichols, Jr., February, 1985)

MARIE MATTHEWS

Obituary

Ex-Principal Rite Tuesday

Funeral services will be at 11 a.m. Tuesday at Burket's Chapel for Marie Matthews.

Miss Matthews, 86, died Friday at a local nursing home.

Miss Matthews retired from the Omaha School District in 1947 after 40 years of service. She was principal of Yates and Saunders Schools at the time of her retirement.

She had also served as principal of Madison, Robbins, Hawthorne and the old Garfield Schools.

A native of Dunlap, Ia., she began teaching in a rural school in Crawford County, Iowa, in 1900 -- before she had completed high school. In 1907 she moved to Omaha where her first assignment was teaching at the old Pacific School.

In the 1920's Miss Matthews ran a special "continuation school" for youths who had to drop out of regular classes to go to work.

During World War I Miss Matthews served with the Red Cross in France. She was a past president of the Omaha Unit of the Women's Overseas Service League. Burial will be at Denison, Ia.

Funeral Notice

MATTHEWS--Marie, age 86 years, formerly of the OEA Manor,320 N. 22d St. Miss Matthews is survived by her sister, Mrs. Cecil Nichols, Porterville, Cal.; nephews, Dr. Ward Nichols, San Francisco, Cal., Dr. Ambrose Nichols, Santa Rosa, Cal.; niece, Mrs. Clayton Castle, Porterville, Cal.

Funeral services Tuesday, 11 a.m. from the Burket Chapel. Interment 2 p.m. Oakland Cemetery, Denison, Ia.

THE BURKET CHAPEL

3405 Farnam 345-0090

WALTER

&

ANNIE

Walter C. Matthews*

Walter C. Matthews died at his home in this city on Thursday evening, September 3, after suffering intensely four weeks with inflammation of the bowels. When THE CHRONICLE went to press last week the sufferer was apparently better; but he sank rapidly during the day and passed away at 10 o'clock on Thursday evening.

Four weeks previous to his death, Walter was taken ill while attending to his duties as postmaster. He went home, took to his bed and never left it alive. Everything that medical skill and careful nursing could do for him was done, but it was written that he should be cut off in the flower of his manhood, and naught availed against the destroyer. Those who stood by his bedside heard never a complaint from his lips. The slightest attention in his conscious moments evoked an expression of gratitude. More than once during his illness he came so close to the dark river that he could gaze over into eternity, but his heroic courage never failed. He fought a good fight against an invincible foe, and succumbed only because more than mortal strength was required to resist.

Walter Clarence Matthews was born March 26, 1857, in Lafayette county, Wisconsin. He was the son of Cary and J. H. Matthews. Their family consisted of four sons and one daughter. During their father's absence of three years in the army, Walter and his brothers attended the academy at Platteville, Wis. In 1867 the family moved to Denison, this state. A year later, Walter and his brother Edward went to Des Moines to attend school, returning in 1872. In December, 1872, their father died. In 1882 Walter and his mother came to Odebolt, where they have since resided. The deceased was married Oct. 25, 1888, to Miss Annie Beekman, of Tallula, Ill. He was city recorder three terms and was deputy postmaster under F. P. Motle four years. Nov. 30, 1890, he was appointed postmaster at this place, a position he filled with eminent satisfaction to the public. He was a Mason, and also a member of the fire company. He was public spirited, generous, always ready to aid his friends. Those who knew him well knew him as a manly, tender and true man. His death is regretted by the entire community.

Funeral services where (sic) held on Sunday beneath the trees in the yard of the residence. The Masonic fraternity had charge of the ceremony. Rev. F. D. McRae delivered a brief address, and Rev. J. B. Trimble invoked the Divine blessing on the stricken relatives. At least 800 persons were present during the obsequies. The funeral procession was the largest ever seen in Odebolt. One hundred and three Masons, thirty-three members of the fire company and ninety-four teams followed the remains to the cemetery. Many friends from neighboring towns were present.

Many beautiful floral tributes were contributed. Wheeler Hose Co. and the hook and ladder company presented a floral helmet. Hose Co. No. 3 an anchor, and the Masonic fraternity a broken column.

*This obituary was taken from THE CHRONICLE, Odebolt, Iowa, September 10, 1891.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HISTORY OF

ROSS AND HIGHLAND COUNTIES, OHIO
Williams Bros., Publishers 1880

pp. 359-360

John Matthews was an early emigrant from North Carolina, who settled on Clear creek, three miles northeast of Hillsborough, in 1805, making his tent in the woods, and suspending his provisions for safety from the beech limbs near his camp. His cabin was soon built, and the clearing commenced on the farm now owned by Coleman Selph. This farm contained about two hundred acres, and was in Baytop's survey, number two thousand three hundred and twenty-five. Mr. Matthews proved a most valuable citizen. He taught the first school at the Sam Evans school-house, two and a half miles east of the present town of Hillsborough, in the winter of 1806, a year and a half before the town was laid out. In 1807 he was elected the first magistrate in Liberty township, over James Daniels, a young lawyer and school-teacher of Hillsborough. Mr. Matthews pursued the even tenor of his way as a magistrate, teacher and farmer, and reached the position of associate judge of Highland county, which he held for many years, with honor to himself and with the cordial respect of the public. He was married in 1824 to Mary Hussey, and had a family of twelve children, nine of whom are still living. One of the older sons, Christopher Matthews, now of Hillsborough, studied medicine, and was for many years a successful practitioner, and represented the county in the Ohio legislature. Another son, Albert G. Matthews studied law, was a probate judge of Highland, and is now in successful practice in Hillsborough. A third son, John Matthews, of Wilmington, was a probate judge of Clinton county. Albert G. Matthews was married on the eighth of January, 1846, to Margaret J. McDowell. They have four children living. Carey A. Matthews, a grandson of John Matthews, sr., is a young lawyer, practicing at the Highland county bar. Another grandson, also, of General J. McDowell, is a captain in the Thirteenth regiment, Ohio national guard, of the Hillsborough infantry, and a merchant of Hillsborough.

John Matthews (listed above) was the son of John Matthews Sr. His lineage chart can be found in the Mat(t)hews Genealogy (1970) by John R. Boots, Jr. (pp. 593-600)

The following excerpts contain information pertaining to the children of George Matthews.

Obituary of John Matthews taken from the MARTINSVILLE REPUBLICAN September 27, 1883.

Killed by the Cars.--A Sad Accident.

John Mathews, one of the oldest citizens of this county, was struck by a freight engine while he was walking on the I. & V. track, two miles north of Brooklyn, last Tuesday morning, and almost instantly killed. Being very old, he evidently became bowildered, and before he could collect his senses the engine struck him with fatal effect. He was a brother of the late Judge Mathews. He was a very intelligent man, and his life was one of great activity. He was born Nov. 4, 1799, consequently was eighty-three years and ten months old at the time of his death. He lived in Ohio till grown, and came with his father, Geo. Mathews, to Morgan county in 1820. They settled near where Brooklyn now is, and John built a house on the spot where Frank' Landers' brick dwelling now stands, west of Brooklyn. He married Barbara Simmons, in what year we do not know. He afterward went to Marion county and settled a tract of land where Stringtown now is. He sold that and went to Illinois, where he lived twenty years. From thence he went to Florida, and remained one year. Since that time he has resided with his children in various places, chiefly in this State, Illinois, Colorado and Oregon.

John Matthews was born in North Carolina, November 4, 1799, moved with his father to South Carolina, and thence to Ohio when quite young. Here he resided until 1829, when he moved to Morgan county, Indiana, and settled on the farm where Centerton now stands, he being one of the first white men that crossed White Lick. January 14, 1836 he was united in marriage to Barbara Simmons. John Matthews was one of a family of eleven, seven brothers and four sisters. Of this large family but two are living—a brother in England and a sister in Illinois. Deceased was the father of eleven children, six sons and five daughters. His wife and five children have preceded him to the spirit land. Four of his children reside in Colorado, one in Missouri and one in Illinois. He and his companion united with the Christian church in the summer of 1841 and were baptized by Thomas Lockhart. They both lived consistent members of the same until death.

C. D. M.

Taken from The Pioneers of Morgan County Indiana, by Noah J. Major, Volume V, edited by Logan Esarey.

George Matthews, Jr.—called "Doc"—youngest of the sons of "grandfather" Matthews, was an adept in many things. He was millwright, carpenter, and veterinary surgeon; also a singing school leader, after the old style, with good colloquial gifts. He was a migratory bird, and in his flight visited England, where he made some reputation as a "horse doctor." He and his wife returned to their native land, where, after they had passed the meridian of life, and seen much sunshine and many shadows, they departed in peace.

p. 276

Samuel Moore, the founder and first merchant of Mooresville, was at one time extensively engaged in pork packing and flatboating. His boats were usually built at Waverly. Mr. Free, the Waverly miller, and John W. Cox, of the mills at High Rock, sent loads of flour and lumber to the Sunny South. Many more men were, probably, thus engaged in an early day, but their names have been forgotten. Following are the names of the pioneers who ran the first broadhorns from here to the "Gulf City": John Scott, George W. Olds, Samuel Scott, David B. Scott, Calvin Matthews, Alfred Matthews, James Matthews, George ("Doc") Matthews, Simeon Ely, John Rudicell, Paul Cox, Mile Drury, and Alfred Lyons.

p. 406

6660 Fordham Way
Sacramento, CA 95831
March 13, 1983

Dear Connie,

Thanks for your letter of March 3, with enclosures. I was most interested in them. I can give you some ideas, but the documents are not sufficient to give you a conclusive answer to your question concerning the paternity of Delphia Matthews. Generally, it appears that your inference is correct, that she probably is a daughter of James, rather than Hiram, Matthews.

The primary document you sent to me is <u>not</u> a will of James Matthews. To the contrary, the twelfth line of the document recites that James Matthews "died intestate", which means that he died without a will. His estate, therefore, was distributed to his "heirs at law", which generally means widow and/or surviving children.

The document is a deed of title from the administrator of his estate (that is, the person appointed by the probate court to handle the distribution of his assets and the payment of his creditors) to the purchaser of land in Centerton for $70. It appears that James Matthews was "land-poor", that he had a fair amount of land but not much money.

The fact that Delphia Clark is mentioned in the deed at all, as having consented to the sale, tends to indicate that she was an heir of James Matthews. That in turn tends to indicate that she was a daughter, rather than a niece, since if James had other surviving children (as he did), Delphia would not have been a legal heir. The deed recites the existence of minor children.

You appear to be making substantial progress; congratulations. If you run into similar questions down the line, let me know, and I'll be delighted to review the documents. This is part of the fun of geneology!

Best regards,

Dick Nichols

(PERTAINING TO NEXT PAGE)

Deed of title of the estate of James Matthews

Morgan Co. Recorders Book

78

The following Deed was Received & Recorded December 31st 1856

XX

Calvin Matthews of Morgan County and State of Indiana Administrator of the Estate of James Matthews Deceased late of said County and State Conveys to Thomas Hardwick of the County and State, Lot Six in Block Two, Lot Eight in Block Three, and Lot Four in Block Four, in the Town of Centerton, Morgan County Indiana for the sum of ~~Fifty~~ Seventy dollars. Whereas James Matthews was at the time of his death Seized in his own right of the following Lands Situated in said County and State; to wit; Thirty five acres in the South West corner of the South West quarter of Section Thirty five in Township Thirteen North of Range One East and being so Seized died intestate and at the January Term of the Court of Common Pleas held at Martinsville Morgan County Indiana in the year 1854 on the petition of said Administrator Setting forth the insufficiency of the personal Estate to pay the debts of said decedent and praying at the same time an order to Lay over said Land into

2.

START

Town lots, The said Calvin Matthews guardian of the minor heirs of said decedent Waived the issuing of process and filed his written consent thereto whereupon Larkin Reynolds was appointed guardian ad litem for said infant defendants who thereupon filed his answer Delpha Clark (formerly Matthews) and her husband Mitchell Clark filed their consent in writing and entered their appearance to said petition and no cause being shown why the prayer of the petition should not be granted the land being appraised, and the said Administrator having given bond as required, the Court authorized said Administrator to lay out said land into town lots and report a survey and Plat of the same to said Court which being appraised, an order was made to sell said lots in the town of Centerton as by the Statute required, And whereas Calvin Matthews as such Administrator and in pursuance of said order and in conformity with the Statute did on the 20th day of May in the year 1854, sell at public auction Lot 6, in Block 2, Lot 8, in Block 3, and Lot 4, in Block 4, in the Town of Centerton, Morgan County, Indiana, to Thom

Hardwick, for the sum of Seventy dollars, that being the highest and best price bidden which Sale was confirmed at the July Term of said Court in the year 1834, at which time the Court ordered a deed to be made to said purchaser which case was continued until the October Term of said Court following and then continued until the January term thereof in the year 1855. all of which proceedings will more fully

4 appear by the records of said Court.

Now therefore to confirm to the said Thomas Hardwick the sale aforesaid in pursuance of the order aforesaid and in consideration of the sum of Seventy dollars paid by the said Thomas Hardwick conveys to said Thomas Hardwick and his heirs and assigns forever said lots as aforesaid

5 and all the right title and claim which the said James Matthews had at the time of his death and Delpha Clark Milton Clark. Eli Matthews. Alfred Matthews, Savica Matthews Wiley Matthews, Milton Matthews, Miles Matthews, James A. Matthews, Martin Matthews, Emily Matthews, and Mary Matthews in and to the same. In Witness whereof

the said Calvin Matthews Administrator of the Es
of James Matthews Deceased late of Morgan Co.
Indiana and by virtue of an order of said Cou
has hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal
10th day of April A.D. 1855.

Calvin Matthews (
Administrator of the Es
of James Matthews Decea.

State of Indiana }
Morgan County } ss

Before the undersigned an acti
Justice of the Peace in and for said County this
day of April 1855 Calvin Matthews acknowled
the Execution of the above Deed, Witness my
hand and Seal this 10th day of April A.D. 1855.

John B Maxwell J.P.

170

OSCAR MATTHEWS, a prominent member of the Indiana Bar, was born Jan 12, 1855, in Dallas county, Iowa, son of Calvin and Catherine (Paddock) Matthews, both natives of Indiana, and grandson of Hiram Matthews.

Hiram Matthews was born in North Carolina in 1797, son of George Matthews, of English birth. He took part in the War of 1812, and came to Indiana among the early pioneers. He entered a tract of land in Brown township, Morgan county, and became a substantial farmer in that locality. At one time he was judge of the Probate Court and acted in many trust capacities. Formerly a Whig, he became identified with the Republican party and was one of the promoters of the Underground Railroad. He died at the age of seventy-nine years, leaving a family of six children.

Calvin Matthews, son of Hiram, was born and reared in Morgan county. After his marriage he and his wife went to Iowa where they lived for four years, during which time their son Oscar was born, and they then returned to Morgan county. Mr. Matthews resides on an eighty-acre farm, located in Brown township, one mile and a half north of Brooklyn. In politics he is a Republican, and from 1878 to 1881 he served as county commissioner. Mrs. Catherine (Paddock) Matthews was a daughter of William Paddock, a native of Ohio, and an early settler in Johnson county, Ind., where he engaged in farming for some years. He reared a large family and died in Boone county, aged eighty years. A family of three children was born to Calvin Matthews and wife, namely: Oscar; Mat Matthews, of Indianapolis; and Miss Anna D., of Morgan county, near Brooklyn. Both Mr. and Mrs. Matthews were most highly esteemed residents of their neighborhood, and Mrs. Matthews was a member of the Christian Church, in which faith she died April 13, 1903. In fraternal life, Mr. Matthews is a Master Mason.

Oscar Matthews has been a resident of Morgan county since the age of four years. He was reared on the farm and attended the district and graded schools, the latter at Mooresville, and the State Normal School at Terre Haute. Mr. Matthews then began teaching school and followed this profession for five years in Morgan and Marion counties. In March, 1880, he began the study of law, in the office and under the tutelage of Judge Jordan, and in 1883, he was admitted to the Bar, forming a partnership with his preceptor in 1884, which association lasted until January, 1895, when Judge Jordan took his place on the Supreme Court Bench. Since that time Mr. Matthews has practiced alone, and has occupied the same quarters in Martinsville, for the past twenty-two years.

On June 24, 1885, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Cox, daughter of William and Jane (Mills) Cox. Both he and wife are members of the Christian Church. In politics Mr. Matthews has long been active in the Republican party. He occupies a leading position in his profession, and is recognized as an able advocate, as well as a useful and public-spirited citizen.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD
of
PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE
MEN of
INDIANAPOLIS AND VICINITY
J.H. BEERS & CO.
CHICAGO
1908

DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY

p. 393

McPHERSON, Smith, judge and congressman, was born near Mooresville, Morgan co., Ind., Feb. 14, 1848, son of Oliver and Polly (Matthews) McPherson. His father was a farmer. He attended Mooresville academy and was graduated at the law school of the State University of Iowa in 1870. In that year he was admitted to the bar of Iowa and began practice at Red Oak, Iowa. During 1874–80 he was district attorney of Montgomery county and during 1881–85 attorney general of Iowa. His most important case as attorney general was that of Koehler & Lange v. Hill (60 Iowa Rep. 543), testing the validity of an amendment to the state constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, in which the supreme court decided against him. Thereafter until 1898 he engaged in private practice, gaining recognition as one of the leading attorneys in the Middle West. He was general attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., and he also represented many other important interests. In 1899 he was elected to congress from the 9th Iowa district, resigning in 1900 to become U.S. judge for the southern district of Iowa, in which capacity he continued until his death. Among his more important decisions were in re Davis v. Berry (216 Fed. Rep. 413), ruling that the Iowa sterilization law as it applied to habitual criminals was unconstitutional, and St. Louis & S. F. R. Co. v. Hadley, et al. (168 Fed. Rep. 317), enjoining the state of Missouri from enforcing maximum freight and passenger rates on the ground that they were confiscatory, a decision reversed by the U.S. supreme court. On the bench, as in all other relations, he was conservative. In politics he was a conservative Republican. He was a man of keen intellect and quick perceptions, at times abrupt in manner, but charitable and fair. His opinions were distinguished for their originality of expression. His familiarity with the history and philosophy of jurisprudence qualified him especially for the solution of the broader questions involved in the federal courts. As a citizen he had a fine sense of civic duty. He was married Oct. 2, 1879, to Frances H. Boyer, of Oskaloosa, Iowa. He died at Red Oak, Iowa, Jan. 17, 1915.

Smith McPherson was the son of Polly Matthews McPherson and the grandson of Hiram and Levisa Matthews.

VAN WINKLE FAMILY

Hartness Van Winkle, believed to be the son of Abram (Abraham) and Elizabeth Courtney Th(r)ockmorton Van Winkle, was born in Morristown, New Jersey in 1791 and died November 24, 1878 at Denison, Crawford county Iowa. He was married to Sarah W. King. Sarah was born November 12, 1795. (Obituary states 1796) Her parents were John and Anna Terry King. She died March 2, 1879 in Denison, Iowa. Hartness and Sarah are buried in the Oakland cemetery in Denison, Iowa.

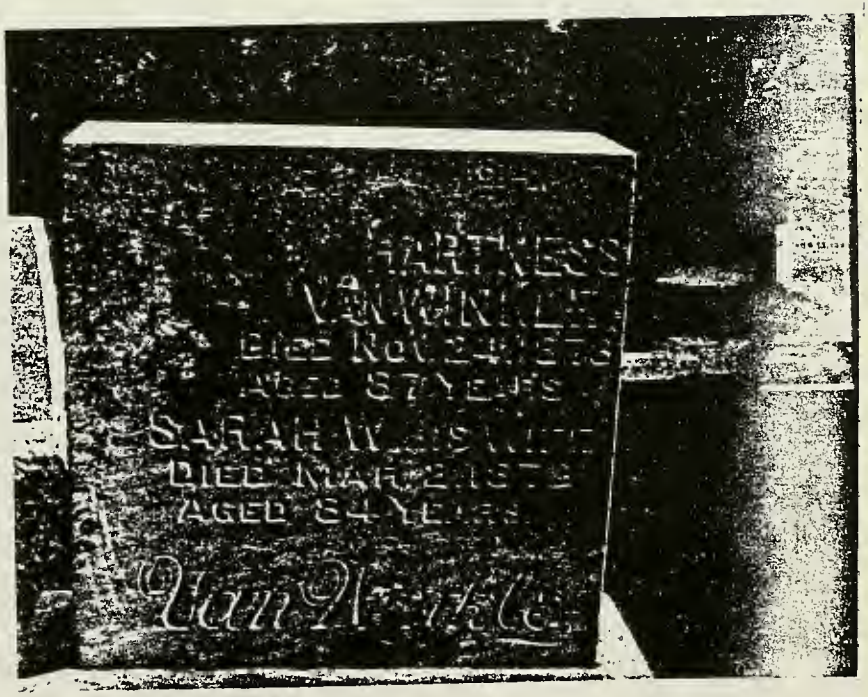
The following obituary of Sarah Van Winkle appeared in the Denison Review, Vol. 13, #10, March 5, 1879. No obituary was available for Hartness as the newspaper for that time period was unavailable.

DIED

On Sunday morning, March 2d, in Denison, Iowa, of Pneumonia, Mrs. Sarah VanWinkle, after an illness of two weeks.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Sleeth, at the M. E. Church on Monday afternoon, and were very largely attended, the church being full of friends and mourners, among whom were a number of grandchildren. Mrs. Matthews, her daughter, was constant in her attendance during her last illness, and all was done within the power of loving friends. Mr. VanWinkle preceeded her to his last home just thirteen weeks to a day. They had been married fifty-three years and showed by constant affection that true love never grows old.

Mrs. VanWinkle was born on the 12th of November, 1796, in Pittsylvania county, Va., and was therefore in her eighty-third year. She had been for fifty-one years a member of the Methodist church, and led an exemplary christian life. After a life well-spent she won the crown of victory and has entered the life immortal.



October 18, 1984
6660 Fordham Way
Sacramento, CA 95831

Dear Connie:

I apologize for being so slow in responding to your inquiry of September 3. I neglectfully put your letter into a pile, and it got lost.

As it happens, I don't have much to add to what you have already learned. Your translation appears to me to be essentially accurate. I am not familiar with the purpose of the document, but from my general recollection of history and the customs of that period, I suspect that the document was a guarantee that the marriage would go through, and that the groom would not back out at the last minute, leaving the prospective bride's reputation sullied. Nothing similar exists in these days of women's liberation!

I would translate the document as follows:

"Know all men by these presents that we, John King and Francis Shane, are hereby firmly bound unto Robert Brooke, Executive Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in the sum of One Hundred Fifty dollars, to which payment well and truly to be made to the said Government or his successors for the use of the Commonwealth. We bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, finally by these presents, sealed with our seals and dated this 10th day of August 1796. The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas there is a marriage treaty intended to be solemnized between the above bound John King and Anne Terry, If therefore there is no lawful cause to obstruct the said marriage then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue."

This is <u>not</u> a marriage certificate. It is a statement of intent to marry, with security for the performance of that intent.

I hope this is of aid to you. Again, sorry for the delay.

Very truly yours,

Dick Nichols

A guarantee of marriage between John King and Anna Terry
(maternal grandparents of Hannah Jeanette Van Winkle Matthews.)

Know all men by these presents that We John King & Francis Shaw are held & firmly bound unto Robert Brooke esq. Governor of the Common Wealth of Virginia in the sum of One hundred & fifty dollars to which Payment Well & truly to be made to the said Governor & his Successors for the use of the Common Wealth We bind our selves our heirs exors & Admrs Jointly & Severally firmly by these presents Sealed With our Seals & Dated this 11th Day of Augt 1796 The Condition of the above Obligation is such that Whereas there is a Marriage Shortly intended to be Solemnized between the above bound John King and Anne Terry If therefore there is no Lawful Cause to obstruct the said Marriage then the above Obligation to be Void & of None effect or else to Remain in full force & Virtue

Signed Sealed & Delivered in the Presence of

Jos. Akin

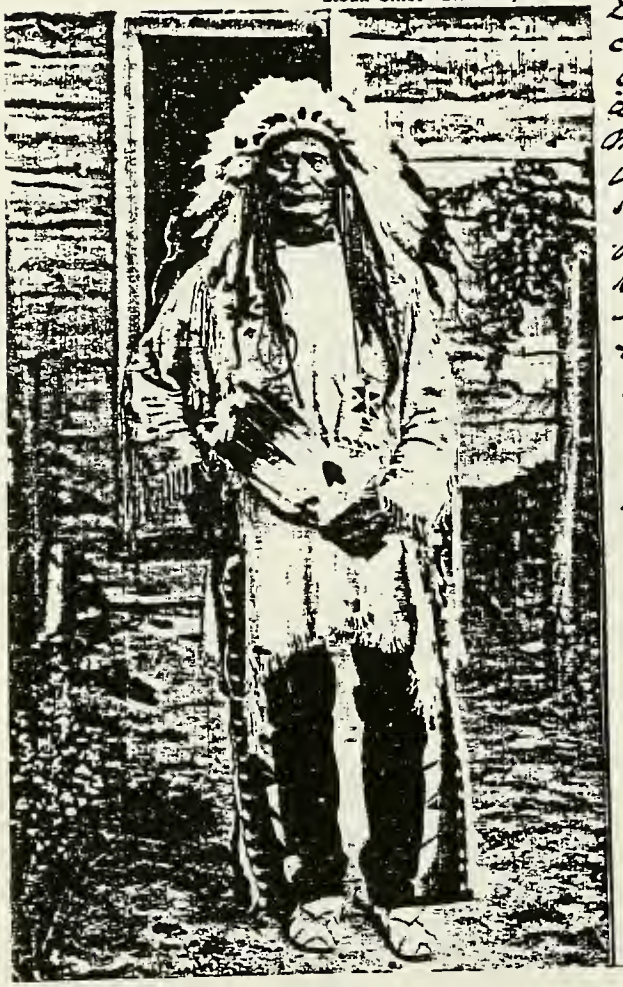
John King Seal

Francis Shaw Seal

August the 9 Day 1796
This is to Sertify that we Hanery and Mary Terry Have freely Corsented to the mareg of John King and over Daughter anna
Jno
Francis Shaw
To Mr
Akin

A Copy, Teste:
S. W. SWANSON, CLERK
Beth W. Roark
Deputy Clerk

Sioux Chief "Standing Bear"



6-26-47- Yesterday I received a Grand Island Independent containing a full page, and more, write up of Burwell. I suppose it came through your thoughtfulness, Much oblige. It is going to be very interesting. — I believe this Standing Bear is one of fellows who fought at Wounded Knee, on the Rose Bud reservation, and gave us some anxiety at Burwell for fear they might decide to come down across country. That was before your time. Will C., 2310 Fort St., Omaha 11, Nebraska

Return Postage Guaranteed

ERIC NELSON NEWS CO., OMAHA, NEB.

GENUINE CURTEICH-CHICAGO "C.T. ART-COLORTONE" POST CARD (REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.)

OMAHA JUN 26 1939

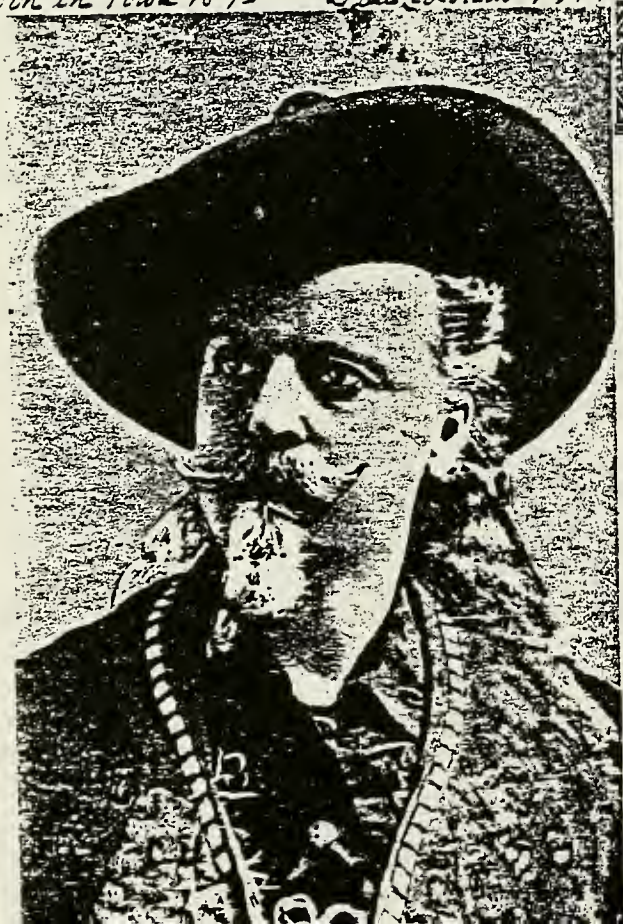
POST CARD

SAVE THE EAS
BUY U.S. BO
PAYROLL S

Q Matthews
1115 10th St.
Aurora
Nebraska

Postcards written by Will C. Matthews

Born in Iowa 1845 — Died Colorado 1917



POST CARD

THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS ONLY

OMAHA NEB. AUG 27 9 PM 1938 BURLINGTON STA

Don Q + Jackie Matthews
1519 Kay Street
Aurora
Nebraska

2310 Fort Street 8-23-39

C. T. AMERICAN ART COLORED

Aunt Fannie was with Grandma Matthews yesterday afternoon and found her looking and feeling quite well.

Besides seeing Buffalo Bill in his Wild West Show at the Chicago Worlds Fair in 1893, and again in Omaha about 1908, I saw him a good many times on the streets of Omaha

...e name of Buffalo Bill, famous plainsman, ...n fighter and Government Scout, is inseparably ...d with Overland Route History.

mothers maiden name was Sarah
M King the daughter of John King
was born in Norfolk Virginia
d at Denison Iowa March 4-1879
d 83 years. Her father John
g had brothers named Wyatt
Tom and Ryal or Royal. and
alf brother Williams - There
e sisters whose given names I
ont know. I think one of the
g girls married a man named
- and I believe that Lee was
father of General Lee, but am
positive - making his father and
mother own cousins. There were
of the F F V.'s all english decent.
ah Wyatt King was married to
Knees Throckmorton Van Hook to
was born in Morristown New Jersey Feb 27. 179

in Highland Co Ohio in or East
in 1824 - V My great Grandmother
Van Vrikles name was Elizebeth
courtney of the nobility of the hou
of Courtney - and my Grandfather
Van Vrikle was Holland Dutch, Emigrat
to America and settled in the
Mohawk valley with the rest of the
Knickerbockers

H J Matthews

H. J. Matthews
family history

A Geneological Sketch

My dear great grandson, Ward Matthews Nichols
you are now one year old.
I am eighty years five months and fifteen days old
on the following pages, I write
of and name some of your ancestors.
You are the representative of the sixth
generation in direct line of the Matthews branch
with whom I am, and have been personally acquainted,
with yourself the least acquainted.
I name fourteen of your ancestors with whom I
have been personally acquainted.
The record, both personal and ancestral is, I
think an unusual one.
I am sure if you live to be fifty years old
you will prize it.
My general health is good.
I retain my faculties to a remarkable degree,
though hearing and sight some what impaired.
I am writing without glasses as no lens
seem to aid my vision.
When you notice the deviating lines,
remember the advanced age of the writer,

H. J. Matthews

(This typewritten copy made by Milton E. Matthews, son of Will C. Matthews, who was the son of the H. J. Matthews at the bottom of the letter. (Hannah) 1959)

I, H. J. Matthews write of each person named
from personal acquaintance and clear recollection,
and wish to add some other facts.
Each of the ancestors named have been, and
are persons of honorable and honored character,
clear head, and induvidually possessing
more than ordinary intellect.
In all of the line of ancestry, there has
not been manifest one indication or symptom
of scrofula - or any form of tuberculosis.
One or more trace back to royal descent.
And two older ancestors, "Matthews" and "King"
were soldiers under Oliver Cromwell.
The Ages given are approximately correct
some a little more, other a little less,
only weeks.
My great regret in writing these pages
is that my writing is so poor.

John King your great great grand father
was born in the state of Virginia
died in Morgan Co. Indiana
Aged 84 years, English descent.
Hartness J. Van Winkle your great great grandfather
was born in Moria Town New Jersey
Died Denison, Crawford county. Iowa
Aged 87 years Holland Dutch on his
father's side, English on his mothers.
Your great great grandmother

Died in Denison, Crawford county Iowa,
Aged 84 years.
Hannah J. Van Winkle Matthews, (the writer)
was born in Leesburg, Hiland Co. Ohio,
now living-
Aged 80 years.
Your great grand father, Andrew Moloney was born

Died in Denison, Crawford county, Iowa aged --
Irish descent.
Bridget Moloney was born ---
now living, aged ----
Your grandmother Judith E
Moloney Matthews, now living
Aged ---

Lincoln Nebraska
January 15, 1934

Dear Jack:

You are the,
Son of Hiram Matthews
" " Cary Matthews
" " Hiram "
" " George "
" " George "
" " George "
" " John "
Son of George Matthews who was a soldier under Oliver Cromwell. Your Great grandmother's name was Lovica Stafford, her ancestors emigrating from Staffordshire England.

Your Great Great grandmother's name was Delphia Leggert, of Irish descent.

Your grandmother, Hannah J Matthews, was the daughter of Hartness J Van Winkle, who was born in Morristown, N. J. He was the son of Abram Van Winkle who was born in Holland and migrated to Mohawk Valley N.Y. and settled among the other Nickerbockers.

Your Great grandmother's maiden name was Elizabeth Courtney Throckmorton, whose mother's great-great-great grandmother was of English nobility of the house of Courtney.

Your Great grandmother Van Winkles name was Sarah W, King. Born in Virginia. The Kings emigrated from England, and were of the F.F.V. (First families of Virginia) Your great great grandmother Kings name was Anna Terry, whose parents were of English birth.

A great share of this informatinn was secured from your Grandmother Hannah J Matthews, who was personally acquainted with twelve of the mentioned above.

(This is a copy of an undated letter from my mother Hannah Sophia Crisp Matthews, and I think it must have been written at least ten years ago) (signed Jack Matthews)

(This type written copy made by Milton E. Matthews, son of Will C, Matthews, from a hand written copy of the original made by Cecil Matthews Nichols at San Jose California in April of 1934) (This copy made in May 1959)

My dear Great-Grandchild:

You are the representative of the sixth generation in direct line of the Matthews branch with whom I am and have been personally acquainted, with yourself the least acquainted.

My general health is good.

I retain my faculties to a remarkable degree, though hearing and sight are somewhat impaired. I am writing without glasses. I am eighty years, five months and fifteen days old.

George Matthews, your great, great, great grandfather, was born in North Carolina, U. S. A.: Died in Morgan County, Indiana; Aged 84 years: English descent.

Adelphia Matthews, your great, great, great grandmother was born in North Carolina: Died in Morgan County, Indiana: Aged 82 years.

Hiram Matthews, your great, great grandfather was born in North Carolina: Died in Morgan County, Indiana: Aged 78 years.

Cary Matthews, your great grandfather, was born in Highland County, State of Ohio; Died in Crawford County, Iowa: Aged 51 years.

Hiram Matthews, your grandfather (Ward Matthews born in Lafayette County, Wisconsin).

Jack Matthews your father.

- - - - - - - - - -

John King, your great, great grandfather was born in the state of Virginia; died in Morgan County, Indiana: Aged 80 or 84 years: English descent.

Harkness T. Van Winkle your great, great grandfather was born in Morristown, New Jersey: Died in Dennison, Crawford County, Iowa: Aged 87 years: Holland-Dutch on his father's side, English on his mother's side.

Your great, great grandmother, Sarah King Van Winkle, was born in Virginia: Died in Dennison, Crawford County, Iowa: Aged 84 years.

Hannah J. Van Winkle Matthews (the sister), your great grandmother, was born in Leesburg, Highland County, Ohio: Now living, aged 80 years.

I, H. J. Matthews, write of each person named, from personal acquaintance and clear recollection, and wish to add some other facts:

Each of the ancestors named have been, and are, persons of honorable and honored character, clear heads, and individually possessing more than ordinary intellect.

In all of this line of ancestry there has not been manifest one indication of scrofula or any form of tuberculosis.

One or more trace back to royal descent.

And two older ancestors, a Matthews and a King, were soldiers under Oliver Cromwell.

The ages given are approximately correct, some a little more, others a little less, only of weeks.

My great regret in writing these pages is that my writing is so poor.

Burwell, Nebraska

Written in May 3, 1907
Sent to Ward Matthews Nichols
for his first birthday, May 7, 1907

Cary Matthews fought in the Civil War in a Wisconsin Regiment, number inscribed on tombstone in Dennison.

In Oakland Cemetery, Dennison, Iowa are buried the following:
Cary Matthews
Hannah J. Matthews
her parents,
Harkness T. VanWinkle
Sarah King VanWinkle
her brothers,
John VanWinkle and wife
John VanWinkle had two sons, Wyatt and Harold (Chicago)

This information was given to me by my first cousin once removed, Cecil Matthews Nichols, daughter of Ward Matthews and Judith E. Malony Matthews.

Written by me this 20th day of September, 1933, at her home, 402 South 14th Street, San Jose', California.

(Signed) Janet Susie Matthews

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"Denison Review" - Denison, IA
"Burwell Tribune" - Burwell, NE
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"Omaha World Herald" - Omaha, NE
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"The Chronicle" - Odebolt, IA

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NEWSLETTER

Lodge Bulletin Knights of Phythias

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Pension papers - War of 1812 - Hiram Matthews, Sr.
Pension papers - Civil War - Cary Matthews

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